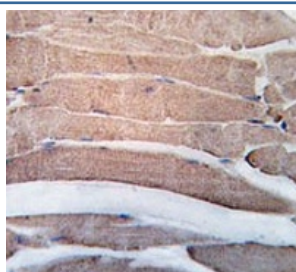


Death-associated protein kinase 2 Antibody / DAPK2 (F54911)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54911-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54911-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

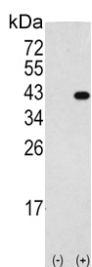
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q9UIK4
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100 Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000
Limitations	This Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human skeletal muscle tissue with Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

kDa
150
100
75
50
37
25
20
15

Western blot testing of mouse lung tissue lysate with Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~43 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected 293 cell lysate with Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody.

Description

DAPK2 belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family. This protein contains a N-terminal protein kinase domain followed by a conserved calmodulin-binding domain with significant similarity to that of death-associated protein kinase 1 (DAPK1), a positive regulator of programmed cell death. Overexpression of this gene was shown to induce cell apoptosis. It uses multiple polyadenylation sites.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 40-70 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.