

DESCRIPTION

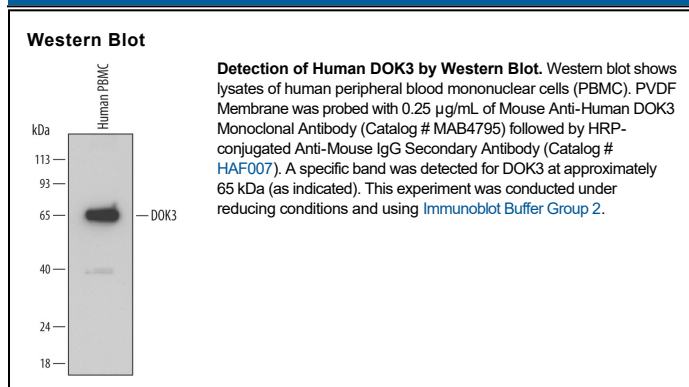
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human DOK3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 642316
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human DOK3 Gly181-Lys271 Accession # Q7L591
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

DOK3 (downstream of kinase 3) is a 53 kDa (predicted) member of the DOK family of cytoplasmic adaptor proteins and is expressed in B cells and macrophages. Human DOK3 cDNA encodes 496 amino acids (aa) including one pleckstrin homology region (aa 63-179) and an IRS-type phosphotyrosine binding domain (PTB) (aa 213-317). Alternate splicing generates 330, 228 and 216 aa isoforms with N-terminal and C-terminal truncations and substitutions. Human DOK3 shares approximately 80% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat DOK3 within aa 181-271, which are common to all four isoforms. Phosphorylation of tyrosine residues in DOK3 regulates its interaction with SH2 and SH3 containing proteins, leading to inhibition of signaling from immunoreceptors.