

## Phospho-FAK (Tyr861) Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-20873

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

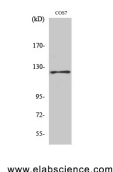
### Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Synthesized peptide derived from human FAK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr861 |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4         |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-1:2000 |
| <b>ELISA</b> | 1:20000      |

### Data



Western Blot analysis of COS7 cells with Phospho-FAK (Tyr861) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

**Observed Mw:125kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:119kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase implicated in signaling pathways involved in cell motility, proliferation and apoptosis. Activated by tyrosine-phosphorylation in response to either integrin clustering induced by cell adhesion or antibody cross-linking, or via G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) occupancy by ligands such as bombesin or lysophosphatidic acid, or via LDL receptor occupancy. Microtubule-induced dephosphorylation at Tyr-397 is crucial for the induction of focal adhesion disassembly. Plays a potential role in oncogenic transformations resulting in increased kinase activity.

### For Research Use Only