

## FAK Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-64069

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

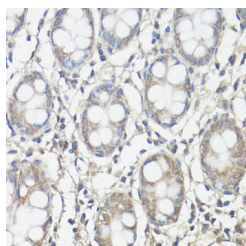
### Description

|                     |                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                                   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | A synthetic peptide of human FAK (NP_722560.1).   |
| <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, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. |

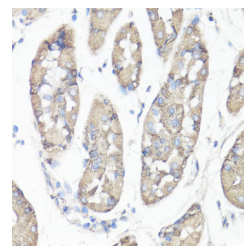
### Applications Recommended Dilution

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:50-1:200 |
| <b>IF</b>  | 1:50-1:200 |

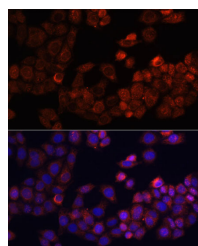
### Data



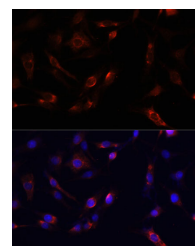
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon using FAK Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach using FAK Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

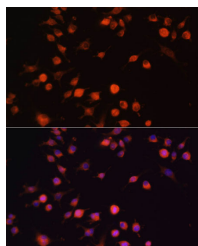


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using FAK Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC12 cells using FAK Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of RAW264.7 cells  
using FAK Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.  
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## Preparation & Storage

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

## Background

This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies. Activation of this gene may be an important early step in cell growth and intracellular signal transduction pathways triggered in response to certain neural peptides or to cell interactions with the extracellular matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.