

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-CRK Antibody	
Gene Name	CRK	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Crk p38 recombinant protein (Position: A2-R246). Human Crk p38 shares 99% and 100% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat Crk p38, respectively.	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	34KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

CRK, also known as p38 or CRKII, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CRK gene. This gene is a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. It is mapped to 17p13.3. The CRK protein participates in the Reelin signaling cascade downstream of DAB1. The product of this gene has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been described.

Selected Validation Data

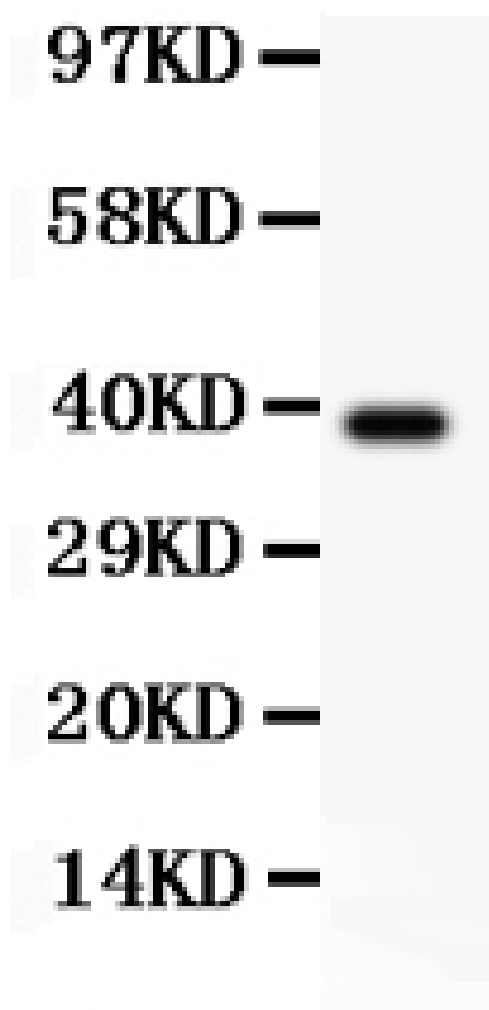


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Crk p38 using anti-Crk p38 antibody (PB9101). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. lane 1: recombinant human Crk p38 protein 0.5ng. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Crk p38 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # PB9101) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Crk p38 at approximately 38KD. The expected band size for Crk p38 is at 38KD.

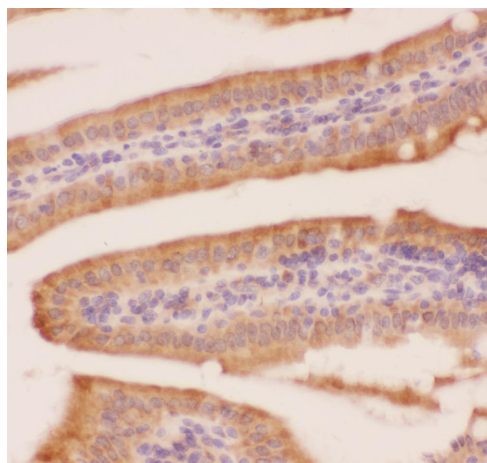


Figure 3. IHC analysis of Crk p38 using anti-Crk p38 antibody (PB9101). Crk p38 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse intestine tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1µg/ml rabbit anti-Crk p38 Antibody (PB9101) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.