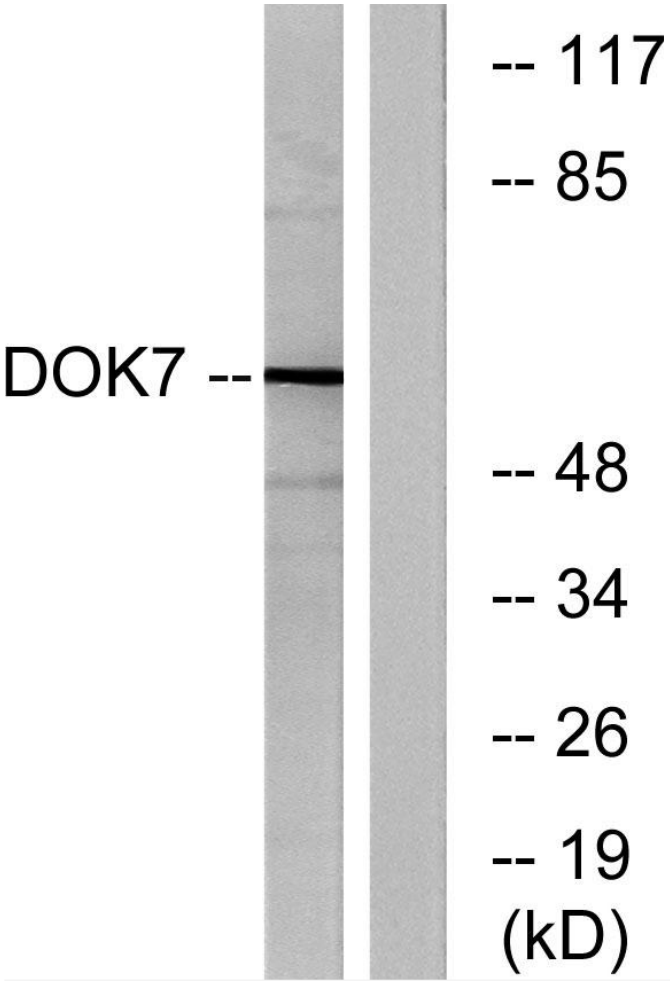
Dok-7 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-03826
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DOK7
Protein Name	Protein Dok-7
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK7. AA range:10-59
Specificity	Dok-7 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-7 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DOK7; C4orf25; Protein Dok-7; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 7
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse . Accumulates at neuromuscular junctions. .
Tissue Specificity	Preferentially expressed in skeletal muscle and heart. Present in thigh muscle, diaphragm and heart but not in the liver or spleen (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in DOK7 are the cause of familial limb-girdle myasthenia autosomal recessive (LGM) [MIM:254300]; also called congenital myasthenic syndrome type 1B or CMS1B. LGM is a congenital myasthenic syndrome characterized by a typical 'limb girdle' pattern of muscle weakness with small, simplified neuromuscular junctions but normal acetylcholine receptor and acetylcholinesterase function.,function:Probable muscle-intrinsic activator of MUSK that plays an essential role in neuromuscular synaptogenesis. Acts in aneural activation of MUSK and subsequent acetylcholine receptor (AchR) clustering in myotubes. Induces autophosphorylation of MUSK.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subcellular location:Accumulates at neuromuscular

	junctions.,subunit:Interacts with the cytoplasmic part of MUSK.,tissue specificity:Preferentiall eypressed in skeletal m
Background	docking protein 7(DOK7) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is essential for neuromuscular synaptogenesis. The protein functions in aneural activation of muscle-specific receptor kinase, which is required for postsynaptic differentiation, and in the subsequent clustering of the acetylcholine receptor in myotubes. This protein can also induce autophosphorylation of muscle-specific receptor kinase. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial limb-girdle myasthenia autosomal recessive, which is also known as congenital myasthenic syndrome type 1B. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dok-7 Monoclonal Antibody