

### **DAPK2 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC10117

# **Specification**

## **DAPK2 Antibody - Product Information**

**Application Primary Accession** Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW **Application Notes** 

WB, IHC-P, E **09UIK4** BAA88063, 6521210 Human, Mouse, Rat **Rabbit Polyclonal** laG

42 kDa KDa

DAPK2 antibody can be used for detection of DAPK2 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. An approximately 42 kDa band can be detected. DAPK2 has no cross responses to

DAPK1. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2

μg/mL.

### **DAPK2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 23604

**Other Names** 

DAPK2 Antibody: DRP1, DRP-1, Death-associated protein kinase 2, DAP-kinase-related protein 1, DAP kinase 2, death-associated protein kinase 2

Target/Specificity

DAPK2; DAPK2 has no cross responses to DAPK1.

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

DAPK2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

### **Precautions**

DAPK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **DAPK2 Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name DAPK2

#### **Function**

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine kinase involved in multiple cellular signaling pathways that trigger cell survival, apoptosis, and autophagy. Regulates both type I apoptotic and type II autophagic cell death signals, depending on the cellular setting. The former is caspase-dependent, while the latter is caspase-independent and is characterized by the





accumulation of autophagic vesicles. Acts as a mediator of anoikis and a suppressor of beta-catenin-dependent anchorage-independent growth of malignant epithelial cells. May play a role in granulocytic maturation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17347302" target="\_blank">17347302</a>). Regulates granulocytic motility by controlling cell spreading and polarization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24163421" target=" blank">24163421</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome lumen

#### **Tissue Location**

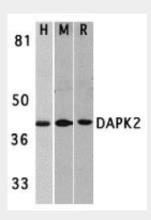
Expressed in neutrophils and eosinophils (PubMed:24163421). Isoform 2 is expressed in embryonic stem cells (at protein level). Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed in all tissue types examined with high levels in heart, lung and skeletal muscle

## **DAPK2 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

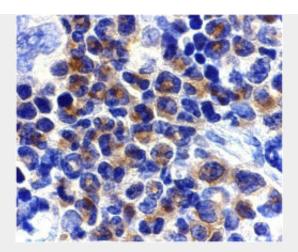
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **DAPK2 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of DAPK2 in A431 (H), mouse spleen (M), and rat kidney (R) lysates with DAPK2 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL.





Immunohistochemistry of DAPK2 in mouse spleen cells with DAPK2 antibody at 2 μg/mL.

## **DAPK2 Antibody - Background**

DAPK2 Antibody: Apoptosis is mediated by death domain containing adapter molecules and a caspase family of proteases. Certain serine/threonine protein kinases, such as RIP and DAP kinase, are mediators of apoptosis. DAP kinase (DAPK) is pro-apoptotic calcium-regulated serine/threonine kinase containing death domain. Ectopic expression of DAPK induces cell death and suppresses oncogenic transformation. DAPK mediates IFNy induced apoptosis. A novel DAP kinase-related protein was recently identified and designated DAPK2 and DRP-1. Ectopicly expressed DAPK2 induced apoptosis in various types of cells. DAPK has high sequence homology to ZIP kinase and DRAK1/2, and they represent a novel family of serine/threonine kinases, which mediates apoptosis through their catalytic activities. The messenger RNA of DAPK2 is expressed in multiple human tissues.

### **DAPK2 Antibody - References**

Kawai T, Nomura F, Hoshino K, Copeland NG, Gilbert DJ, Jenkins NA, Akira S. Death-associated protein kinase 2 is a new calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that signals apoptosis through its catalytic activity. Oncogene 1999;18(23):3471-80 Inbal B, Shani G, Cohen O, Kissil JL, Kimchi A. Death-associated protein kinase-related protein 1, a

novel serine/threonine kinase involved in apoptosis. Mol Cell Biol 2000;20(3):1044-54 (WD0101)