



# Recombinant Anti-Mouse FAK monoclonal antibody, clone 65 (CABT-Z341L)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Overview</b>   | Recombinant Anti-Mouse FAK Nanobody produced in E. Coli with a COOH-terminal HA epitope tag.<br>Based on recombinant single domain antibody derived from the variable regions of heavy chain of llama.           |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Reacts with human and mouse Focal Adhesion Kinase. Other species have not been tested.   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Purified protein fragment encompassing mouse FAK amino acids 750-1053  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | VHH  |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Llama  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human, Mouse   |
| <b>Clone</b>              | 65   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Affinity chromatography  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | ELISA, IP<br>Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded. |
| <b>Format</b>             | Purified, Liquid   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1.0 mg/mL  |
| <b>Size</b>               | 10 µg, 50 µg, 250 µg   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Buffer</b>       | 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 60 % glycerol        |
| <b>Preservative</b> | None  |
| <b>Storage</b>      | Store at -20 °C or -80°C for long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| <b>Ship</b>         | Wet ice   |

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) 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 kinase but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinase from other subfamilies. Activation by phosphorylation of Y397, Y576/577 and Y863 of FAK protein 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. Increased FAK expression has been correlated with the enhanced motility and invasiveness of human tumor cells, as well as with promoting increased cell proliferation.

**Keywords** Focal Adhesion Kinase; PTK2; protein tyrosine kinase 2; FAK; FADK; FAK1; FRNK; PPP1R71