



## Rabbit Anti-TYK3 antibody

SL6914R

<b>Product Name:</b>	TYK3
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	酪氨酸蛋白激酶3抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	c FER; c-FER; Fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein NCP94); Fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase; FER; FER_HUMAN; p94 FER; p94-FER; Phosphoprotein NCP94; Proto oncogene tyrosine protein kinase FER; Proto-oncogene c-Fer; TYK3; Tyrosine kinase 3; Tyrosine-protein kinase Fer.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	90kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FER/TYK3:21-120/822
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Tyrosine kinase of the non-receptor type. Probably performs an important function, perhaps in regulatory processes such as cell cycle control. Fer protein is a member of the FPS/FES family of nontransmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases. It regulates cell-cell adhesion and mediates signaling from the cell surface to

the cytoskeleton via growth factor receptors. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

**Function:**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts downstream of cell surface receptors for growth factors and plays a role in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton, microtubule assembly, lamellipodia formation, cell adhesion, cell migration and chemotaxis. Acts downstream of EGFR, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Acts downstream of EGFR to promote activation of NF-kappa-B and cell proliferation. May play a role in the regulation of the mitotic cell cycle. Plays a role in the insulin receptor signaling pathway and in activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Acts downstream of the activated FCER1 receptor and plays a role in FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Plays a role in the regulation of mast cell degranulation. Plays a role in leukocyte recruitment and diapedesis in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Plays a role in synapse organization, trafficking of synaptic vesicles, the generation of excitatory postsynaptic currents and neuron-neuron synaptic transmission. Plays a role in neuronal cell death after brain damage. Phosphorylates CTTN, CTNND1, PTK2/FAK1, GAB1, PECAM1 and PTPN11. May phosphorylate JUP and PTPN1. Can phosphorylate STAT3, but the biological relevance of this depends on cell type and stimulus.

**Subunit:**

Homotrimer. Interacts with ARHGDI1, IRS1, JAK1, NRP1, PIK3R1, PLEC and TMF1. Interacts with PPP1CA and regulates its phosphorylation at 'Thr-320'. Interacts with CTNND1, EGFR, FLT3, PECAM1, PDGFR and STAT3. Interacts (via SH2 domain) with CTTN. Interacts with HSP90; this stabilizes phosphorylated FER and protects FER against proteasomal degradation. Component of a complex that contains at least FER, CTTN and PTK2/FAK1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection. Cell junction. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Note=Associated with the chromatin. Detected on microtubules in polarized and motile vascular endothelial cells. Colocalizes with F-actin at the cell cortex. Colocalizes with PECAM1 and CTNND1 at nascent cell-cell contacts.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Isoform 1 is detected in normal colon and in fibroblasts (at protein level). Isoform 3 is detected in normal testis, in colon carcinoma-derived metastases in lung, liver and ovary, and in colon carcinoma and hepato carcinoma cell lines (at protein level). Isoform 3 is not detected in normal colon or in normal fibroblasts (at protein level). Widely expressed.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Autophosphorylated.  
Polyubiquitinated; this leads to proteasomal degradation.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Fes/fps subfamily.  
Contains 1 FCH domain.  
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.  
Contains 1 SH2 domain.

**SWISS:**

P16591

**Gene ID:**

2241

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 461981](#) Chimpanzee

[Entrez Gene: 403754](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 101126165](#) Gorilla

[Entrez Gene: 100064643](#) Horse

[Entrez Gene: 2241](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14158](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100453058](#) Orangutan

[Entrez Gene: 100513914](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 100358428](#) Rabbit

[Entrez Gene: 711220](#) Rhesus monkey

[Omim: 176942](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9TTY2](#) Dog

[SwissProt: P16591](#) Human

[SwissProt: P70451](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P09760](#) Rat

[Unigene: 221472](#) Human

[Unigene: 23039](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 102629](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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