

Syk (phospho Tyr352) Polyclonal Antibody

YP0500 Catalog No:

Human; Mouse; Rat Reactivity:

WB;ELISA **Applications:**

Target: Syk

>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling Fields:

> pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Platelet activation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>Fc gamma R-mediated

phagocytosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus

infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection:>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Viral carcinogenesis

SYK Gene Name:

Protein Name: Tyrosine-protein kinase SYK

P43405

P48025

Human Gene Id: 6850

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20963

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25155

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q64725

Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Syk Immunogen:

(phospho Tyr352)

Specificity: Phospho-Syk (Y352) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Syk

protein only when phosphorylated at Y352.



Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 72kD

Cell Pathway: Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;B_Cell_Antigen;Fc epsilon RI;Fc gamma

R-mediated phagocytosis;

Background: This gene encodes a member of the family of non-receptor type Tyr protein

kinases. This protein is widely expressed in hematopoietic cells and is involved in coupling activated immunoreceptors to downstream signaling events that mediate

diverse cellular responses, including proliferation, differentiation, and phagocytosis. It is thought to be a modulator of epithelial cell growth and a potential tumour suppressor in human breast carcinomas. Alternatively spliced

transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate.,function:Positive effector of BCR-stimulated responses. Couples the B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) to the mobilization of calcium ion either through a phosphoinositide 3-kinase-dependent pathway, when not phosphorylated on tyrosines of the linker region, or through a phospholipase C-gamma-dependent pathway, when phosphorylated on Tyr-348 and Tyr-352. Thus the differential phosphorylation of Syk can determine the pathway by which BCR is coupled to

the regulation of intracellular calcium

ion.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Tyr-323 creates a binding site for c-Cbl, an adapter protein that serves as a negative regulator of BCR-stimulated calcium ion signaling.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Tyr-348 and Tyr-352 enhances the phosphorylation and activation of phospholipase C-gamma

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Subcellular Location :

Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, cytosol .

Expression: Widely expressed in hematopoietic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:8163536).

Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:15123770). Within the B-cell

compartment, expressed from pro- and pre-B cells to plasma cells



	(PubMed:8163536).	
Tag:	orthogonal	
Sort:	1220	
No4:	1	

Products Images

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