

TGFBR2 (Phospho Tyr284) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1698

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: TGF β Receptor II

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO

signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Adherens junction;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Chagas disease;>>Hepatitis

B;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Colorectal

cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Hepatocellular

carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: TGFBR2

Protein Name: TGFBR2 (Phospho-Tyr284)

Q62312

Human Gene Id: 7048

Human Swiss Prot P37173

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 21813

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 81810

Rat Swiss Prot No: P38438

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human TGFBR2 (Phospho-Tyr284)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of TGFBR2 (Phospho-Tyr284) at

Human, Mouse, Rat



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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Molecularweight: 62kD

Observed Band: 75kD

Background: This gene encodes a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and the TGFB

receptor subfamily. The encoded protein is a transmembrane protein that has a protein kinase domain, forms a heterodimeric complex with another receptor protein, and binds TGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates proteins, which then enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of a subset of genes related to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Marfan Syndrome, Loeys-Deitz Aortic Aneurysm Syndrome, and the development of various types of tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008].

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + [receptor-protein] = ADP + [receptor-protein]

phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,disease:Defects in TGFBR2 are a cause of esophageal cancer [MIM:133239].,disease:Defects in TGFBR2 are the

cause of aortic aneurysm familial thoracic type 3 (AAT3) [MIM:610380].

Aneurysms and dissections of the aorta usually result from degenerative changes

in the aortic wall. Thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections are primarily

associated with a characteristic histologic appearance known as 'medial necrosis'

or 'Erdheim cystic medial necrosis' in which there is degeneration and

fragmentation of elastic fibers, loss of smooth muscle cells, and an accumulation of basophilic ground substance. AAT3 is an autosomal dominant disorder with reduced penetrance and variable expression., disease: Defects in TGFBR2 are the

cause of hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 6 (HN

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane : Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft .:

[Isoform 3]: Secreted .

Expression: Cerebellum, Colon, Epithelium, Glial cell, Liver,

2/3



Tag: orthogonal

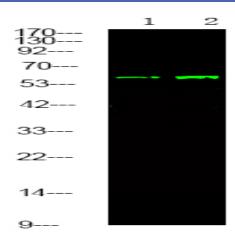
Sort : 25178

No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 1 A549 cell, 2 LPS 100ng/mL 30min treated ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000