PYK2 Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM1088

Key Features

Host Species
- Mouse

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Dog,Pig,Rabbit

Applications
- WB

MW
- 116kD (Calculated)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-1:2000
Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PYK2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	PYK2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PYK2 protein.

Target Information

Gene name	PTK2B

Protein Name Protein-tyrosine kinase 2-beta

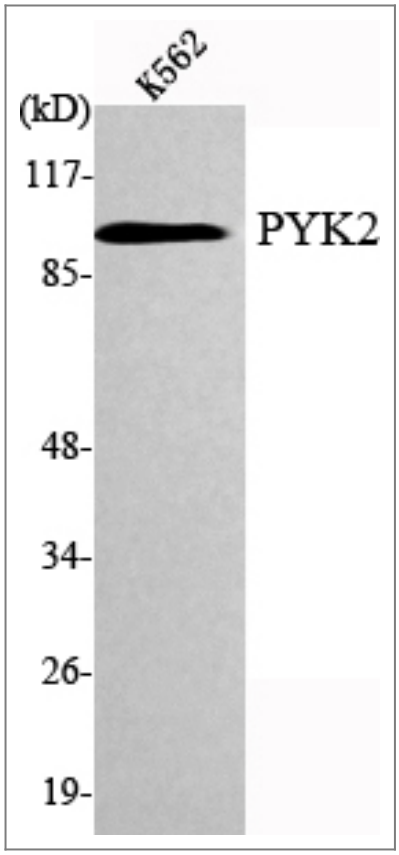
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2185;	Q14289;
Mouse	19229;	Q9QVP9;
Rat		P70600;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Nucleus. Interaction with NPHP1 induces the membrane-association of the kinase. Colocalizes with integrins at the cell periphery.

Tissue specificity Most abundant in the brain, with highest levels in amygdala and hippocampus. Low levels in kidney (at protein level). Also expressed in spleen and lymphocytes.

Function Catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,Function:Involved in calcium induced regulation of ion channel and activation of the map kinase signaling pathway. May represent an important signaling intermediate between neuropeptide activated receptors or neurotransmitters that increase calcium flux and the downstream signals that regulate neuronal activity. Interacts with the SH2 domain of Grb2. May phosphorylate the voltage-gated potassium channel protein Kv1.2. Its activation is highly correlated with the stimulation of c-Jun N-terminal kinase activity. Involved in osmotic stress-dependent SNCA 'Tyr-125' phosphorylation.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to various stimuli that elevate the intracellular calcium concentration, as well as by PKC activation. Recruitment by nephrocystin to cell matrix adhesions initiates Tyr-402 phosphorylation. In monocytes, adherence to substrata is required for tyrosine phosphorylation and kinase activation. Angiotensin II, thapsigargin and L-alpha-lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) also induce autophosphorylation and increase kinase activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. FAK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 FERM domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Interaction with nephrocystin induces the membrane-association of the kinase.,subunit:Interacts with Crk-associated substrate (Cas), PTPNS1 and SH2D3C (By similarity). Interacts with nephrocystin, ASAP2, OPHN1L, SKAP2 and TGFB1I1.,tissue specificity:Most abundant in the brain, with highest levels in amygdala and hippocampus. Low levels in kidney. Also expressed in spleen and lymphocytes.,

Validation Data



Western Blot analysis using PYK2 Monoclonal Antibody against K562 cell lysate.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
PYK2 Mouse mAb