

TYK2(Phospho-Tyr1054) Antibody

Catalog No: #AB11148



Package Size: #AB11148-1 50ul #AB11148-2 100ul #AB11148-4 25ul

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Description

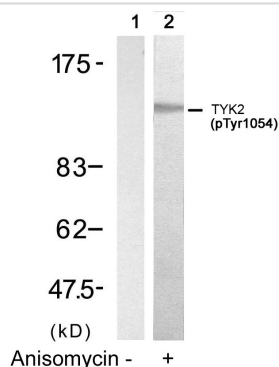
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|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | TYK2(Phospho-Tyr1054) Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide. |
| Applications | WB |
| Species Reactivity | Human Mouse Rat |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of TYK2 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 1054. |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide-KLH |
| Immunogen Description | Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 1054 (H-E-Y(p)-Y-R) derived from Human TYK2. |
| Target Name | TYK2 |
| Modification | Phospho-Tyr1054 |
| Other Names | tyrosine kinase 2; JTK1; |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot: P29597NCBI Protein: NP_003322.3 |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use. |

Application Details

Predicted MW: 140kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells untreated(lane 1) or treated with Anisomycin(lane 2) using TYK2(Phospho-Tyr1054) Antibody #AB11148.

Background

TYK2 encodes a member of the tyrosine kinase and, more specifically, the Janus kinases (JAKs) protein families. This protein associates with the cytoplasmic domain of type I and type II cytokine receptors and promulgate cytokine signals by phosphorylating receptor subunits. It is also component of both the type I and type III interferon signaling pathways. As such, it may play a role in anti-viral immunity. A mutation in this gene has been associated with hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (HIES) - a primary immunodeficiency characterized by elevated serum immunoglobulin E.

Zheng H, et al. (2005) Mol Cell Proteomics. 4(6):721-730.

Gauzzi MC, et al. (1996) J Biol Chem. 271(34): 20494-20500.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.