

PYK2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM1088

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Dog; Pig; Rabbit

Applications: WB

Target: PYK2

Fields: >> Calcium signaling pathway;>> Chemokine signaling

pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>GnRH signaling pathway;>>Yersinia infection;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human cytomegalovirus

infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection

Gene Name: PTK2B

Protein Name: Protein-tyrosine kinase 2-beta

Q9QVP9

Human Gene Id: 2185

Human Swiss Prot Q14289

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 19229

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P70600

Immunogen: Purified recombinant human PYK2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

Specificity: PYK2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PYK2 protein.

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

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

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

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Purification : Affinity purification

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Molecularweight: 116kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium; Chemokine; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Leukocyte

transendothelial migration; GnRH;

Background: This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is involved in

calcium-induced regulation of ion channels and activation of the map kinase signaling pathway. The encoded protein may represent an important signaling intermediate between neuropeptide-activated receptors or neurotransmitters that increase calcium flux and the downstream signals that regulate neuronal activity. The encoded protein undergoes rapid tyrosine phosphorylation and activation in response to increases in the intracellular calcium concentration, nicotinic acetylcholine receptor activation, membrane depolarization, or protein kinase C activation. This protein has been shown to bind CRK-associated substrate, nephrocystin, GTPase regulator associated with FAK, and the SH2 domain of GRB2. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine

kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity t

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

Subcellular Location:

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

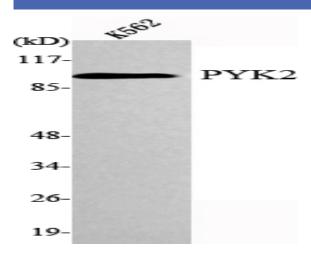
integrins at the cell periphery.

Expression: 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.



Products Images



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