Datasheet for ABIN1724705

anti-PTK2B antibody (AA 815-997)

2 Images | 3 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PTK2B
Binding Specificity:	AA 815-997
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This PTK2B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of PYK2 (aa815-997) expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	5E2D5
Isotype:	IgG2a
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	PTK2B
Alternative Name:	PYK2 (PTK2B Products)
Background:	Description: PYK2: PTK2B protein tyrosine kinase 2 beta, also known as PTK2B, PKB, PTK, CAKB, FAK2, FRNK. Entrez Protein NP_004094. It is a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which

Target Details

	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 to kinases from other subfamilies. Four transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. Aliases: PKB, PTK, CAKB, FAK2, FRNK, PTK2B
Molecular Weight:	115.8 kDa
Gene ID:	2185
NCBI Accession:	NP_004094
HGNC:	2185
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization, Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process, Cellular Glucan Metabolic Process, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Regulation of Cell Size, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process, Hepatitis C, Protein targeting to Nucleus, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor, Positive Regulation of fat Cell Differentiation, VEGF Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000, IHC: 1:200 - 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

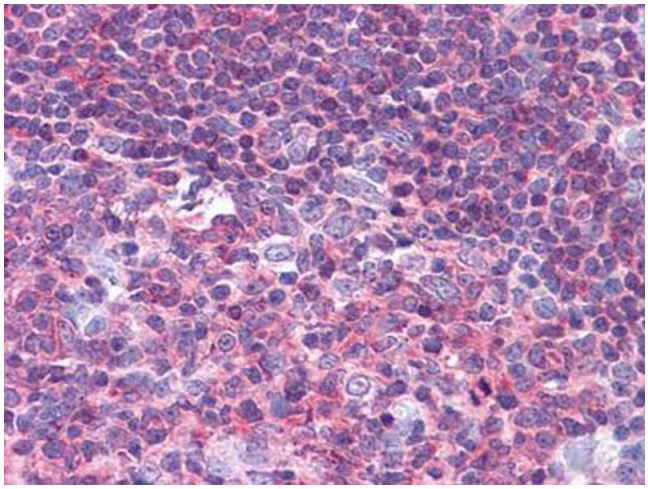
Handling

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	4°C, -20°C for long term storage

Publications

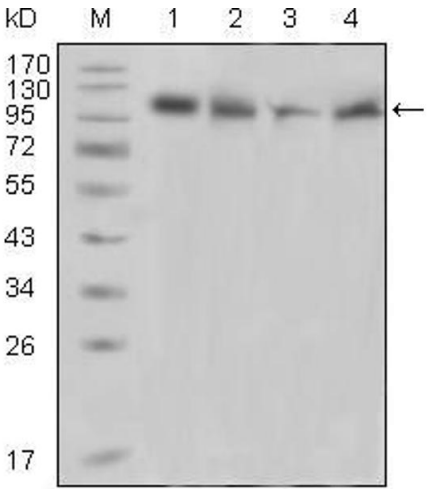
Product cited in:	Galati, Magdinier, Colasanti, Bauwens, Pinte, Ricordy, Giraud-Panis, Pusch, Savino, Cacchione, Gilson: "TRF2 controls telomeric nucleosome organization in a cell cycle phase-dependent manner." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 7, Issue 4, pp. e34386, (2012) (PubMed). Diehl, Idowu, Kimmelshue, York, Jackson-Cook, Turner, Holt, Elmore: "Elevated TRF2 in advanced breast cancers with short telomeres." in: **Breast cancer research and treatment**, Vol. 127, Issue 3, pp. 623-30, (2011) (PubMed).

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Tonsil tissues using PYK2 mouse mAb.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis using PYK2 mouse mAb against Raji (1), PMA induced THP-1 (2), Jurkat (3) and Ramos (4) cell lysate.

