

Datasheet for ABIN6242484
anti-NR4A3 antibody (AA 254-288)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	NR4A3
Binding Specificity:	AA 254-288
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NR4A3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This TEC antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 254-288 amino acids from the Central region of human TEC.
Clone:	RB51015
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	NR4A3
Alternative Name:	TEC (NR4A3 Products)
Background:	Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that contributes to signaling from many receptors and

Target Details

participates as a signal transducer in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Plays a redundant role to ITK in regulation of the adaptive immune response. Regulates the development, function and differentiation of conventional T-cells and nonconventional NKT-cells. Required for TCR-dependent IL2 gene induction. Phosphorylates DOK1, one CD28-specific substrate, and contributes to CD28-signaling. Mediates signals that negatively regulate IL2RA expression induced by TCR cross-linking. Plays a redundant role to BTK in BCR-signaling for B-cell development and activation, especially by phosphorylating STAP1, a BCR-signaling protein. Required in mast cells for efficient cytokine production. Involved in both growth and differentiation mechanisms of myeloid cells through activation by the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor CSF3, a critical cytokine to promoting the growth, differentiation, and functional activation of myeloid cells. Participates in platelet signaling downstream of integrin activation. Cooperates with JAK2 through reciprocal phosphorylation to mediate cytokine-driven activation of FOS transcription. GRB10, a negative modifier of the FOS activation pathway, is another substrate of TEC. TEC is involved in G protein-coupled receptor- and integrin-mediated signalings in blood platelets. Plays a role in hepatocyte proliferation and liver regeneration and is involved in HGF-induced ERK signaling pathway. TEC regulates also FGF2 unconventional secretion (endoplasmic reticulum (ER)/Golgi-independent mechanism) under various physiological conditions through phosphorylation of FGF2 'Tyr-215'. May also be involved in the regulation of osteoclast differentiation.

Molecular Weight:	73581
UniProt:	P42680
Pathways:	Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway , Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

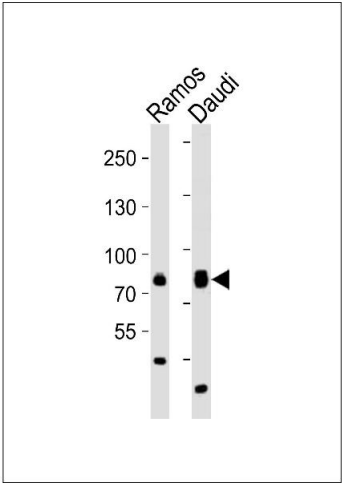
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Expiry Date:	6 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of lysates from Ramos, Daudi cell line (from left to right), using TEC Antibody (Center) (ABIN6242484 and ABIN6577833). (ABIN6242484 and ABIN6577833) was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20 µg per lane.