antibodies -online.com









Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	FYN
Binding Specificity:	AA 154-270
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FYN antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn protein (154-270AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	FYN
Alternative Name:	FYN (FYN Products)
Background:	Background: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a role in many biological processes including regulation of cell growth and survival, cell adhesion, integrin-mediated

signaling, cytoskeletal remodeling, cell motility, immune response and axon guidance. Inactive FYN is phosphorylated on its C-terminal tail within the catalytic domain. Following activation by PKA, the protein subsequently associates with PTK2/FAK1, allowing PTK2/FAK1 phosphorylation, activation and targeting to focal adhesions. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and motility through phosphorylation of CTNNB1 (beta-catenin) and CTNND1 (deltacatenin). Regulates cytoskeletal remodeling by phosphorylating several proteins including the actin regulator WAS and the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2 and MAPT. Promotes cell survival by phosphorylating AGAP2/PIKE-A and preventing its apoptotic cleavage. Participates in signal transduction pathways that regulate the integrity of the glomerular slit diaphragm (an essential part of the glomerular filter of the kidney) by phosphorylating several slit diaphragm components including NPHS1, KIRREL and TRPC6. Plays a role in neural processes by phosphorylating DPYSL2, a multifunctional adapter protein within the central nervous system, ARHGAP32, a regulator for Rho family GTPases implicated in various neural functions, and SNCA, a small pre-synaptic protein. Participates in the downstream signaling pathways that lead to T-cell differentiation and proliferation following T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation. Also participates in negative feedback regulation of TCR signaling through phosphorylation of PAG1, thereby promoting interaction between PAG1 and CSK and recruitment of CSK to lipid rafts. CSK maintains LCK and FYN in an inactive form. Promotes CD28-induced phosphorylation of VAV1.

Aliases: C syn protooncogene antibody, Fyn antibody, FYN oncogene related to SRC FGR YES antibody, FYN_HUMAN antibody, OKT3 induced calcium influx regulator antibody, P59 FYN antibody, p59-Fyn antibody, Protein tyrosine kinase fyn antibody, Proto oncogene tyrosine protein kinase fyn antibody, Proto-oncogene c-Fyn antibody, Proto-oncogene Syn antibody, Protooncogene Syn antibody, Src like kinase antibody, Src yes related novel gene antibody, Src-like kinase antibody, Src-like kinase antibody, Tyrosine kinase p59fyn T antibody, Tyrosine kinase p59fyn(T) antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn antibody

UniProt:

P06241

Pathways:

JAK-STAT Signaling, TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Feeding Behaviour, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Activated T Cell Proliferation, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:

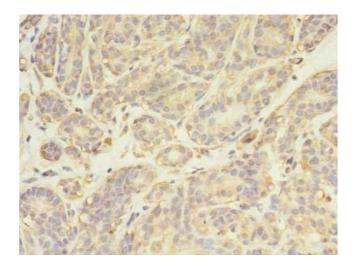
Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:500,

Application Details

Handling

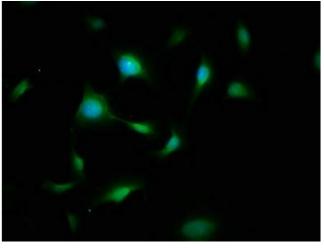
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
	Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using ABIN7174025 at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of U251 cells with ABIN7174025 at 1:200, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).