

Datasheet for ABIN7174043

anti-LYN antibody (AA 135-282) (Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	LYN
Binding Specificity:	AA 135-282
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LYN antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn protein (135-282AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	LYN
Alternative Name:	LYN (LYN Products)
Background:	Background: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate and adaptive immune

responses, hematopoiesis, responses to growth factors and cytokines, integrin signaling, but also responses to DNA damage and genotoxic agents. Functions primarily as negative regulator, but can also function as activator, depending on the context. Required for the initiation of the B-cell response, but also for its down-regulation and termination. Plays an important role in the regulation of B-cell differentiation, proliferation, survival and apoptosis, and is important for immune self-tolerance. Acts downstream of several immune receptors, including the B-cell receptor, CD79A, CD79B, CD5, CD19, CD22, FCER1, FCGR2, FCGR1A, TLR2 and TLR4. Plays a role in the inflammatory response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Mediates the responses to cytokines and growth factors in hematopoietic progenitors, platelets, erythrocytes, and in mature myeloid cells, such as dendritic cells, neutrophils and eosinophils. Acts downstream of EPOR, KIT, MPL, the chemokine receptor CXCR4, as well as the receptors for IL3, IL5 and CSF2. Plays an important role in integrin signaling. Regulates cell proliferation, survival, differentiation, migration, adhesion, degranulation, and cytokine release. Down-regulates signaling pathways by phosphorylation of immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIM), that then serve as binding sites for phosphatases, such as PTPN6/SHP-1, PTPN11/SHP-2 and INPP5D/SHIP-1, that modulate signaling by dephosphorylation of kinases and their substrates. Phosphorylates LIME1 in response to CD22 activation. Phosphorylates BTK, CBL, CD5, CD19, CD72, CD79A, CD79B, CSF2RB, DOK1, HCLS1, LILRB3/PIR-B, MS4A2/FCER1B, PTK2B/PYK2, SYK and TEC. Promotes phosphorylation of SIRPA, PTPN6/SHP-1, PTPN11/SHP-2 and INPP5D/SHIP-1. Mediates phosphorylation of the BCR-ABL fusion protein. Required for rapid phosphorylation of FER in response to FCER1 activation. Mediates KIT phosphorylation. Acts as an effector of EPOR (erythropoietin receptor) in controlling KIT expression and may play a role in erythroid differentiation during the switch between proliferation and maturation. Depending on the context, activates or inhibits several signaling cascades. Regulates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase activity and AKT1 activation. Regulates activation of the MAP kinase signaling cascade, including activation of MAP2K1/MEK1, MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK8/JNK1 and MAPK9/JNK2. Mediates activation of STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Phosphorylates LPXN on 'Tyr-72'. Kinase activity facilitates TLR4-TLR6 heterodimerization and signal initiation.

Aliases: AA407514 antibody, EC 2.7.10.2 antibody, FLJ26625 antibody, Hck 2 antibody, JTK 8 antibody, JTK8 antibody, Lck/Yes related novel protein tyrosine kinase antibody, LYN antibody, LYN proto oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase antibody, LYN_HUMAN antibody, ONCOGENE LYN antibody, p53Lyn antibody, p56Lyn antibody, Tyrosine protein kinase LYN antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn antibody, V yes 1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog antibody, Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v yes 1) related oncogene homolog antibody

Target Details

UniProt:	P07948
Pathways:	Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , Hormone Transport , Response to Growth Hormone Stimulus , Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin , Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process , CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events , Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling , Integrin Complex , BCR Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

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.