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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	JAK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	JAK2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	JAK2; Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK2; Janus kinase 2; JAK-2
<b>Gene ID</b>	3717
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O60674

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 131 kDa; Observed MW: 131 kDa

## Background

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**Product Name: JAK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe03780**

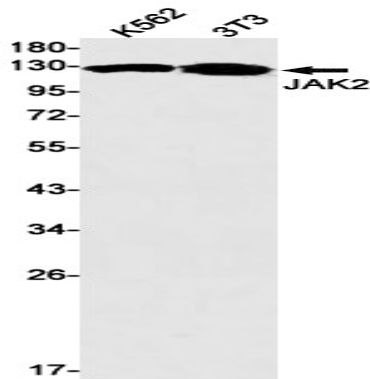


Phosphorylated STATs then form homodimer or heterodimers and translocate to the nucleus to activate gene transcription. For example, cell stimulation with erythropoietin (EPO) during erythropoiesis leads to JAK2 autophosphorylation, activation, and its association with erythropoietin receptor (EPOR) that becomes phosphorylated in its cytoplasmic domain. Then, STAT5 (STAT5A or STAT5B) is recruited, phosphorylated and activated by JAK2.

## Research Area

Cell Biology

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of JAK2 in K562, 3T3 lysates using JAK2 antibody.

## Note

For research use only.