Product Name: Lyn (9T13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog #: AMRe13509

Summary

Production Name Lyn (9T13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype IgG

Clonality Monoclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type

Buffer preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name LYN

Hck 2; JTK8; LYN; LYN proto oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase; ONCOGENE LYN;

p53Lyn; p56Lyn; Tyrosine protein kinase LYN; Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn; V yes 1

Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog; Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v yes 1)

related oncogene homolog;

 Gene ID
 4067.0

 SwissProt ID
 P07948.

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500~1:2000

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Molecular Weight

59kDa

Background

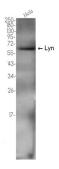
Down regulates expression of stem cell growth factor receptor (KIT). Acts as an effector of EpoR (erythropoietin receptor) in controlling KIT expression and may play a central role in erythroid differentiation during the switch between proliferation and maturation (By similarity). Non-receptor tyrosine-protein 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, 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. Phosphorylates SCIMP on 'Tyr-107'; this enhances binding of SCIMP to TLR4, promoting the phosphorylation of TLR4, and a selective cytokine response to lipopolysaccharide in macrophages (By similarity). Phosphorylates CLNK (By similarity).

Research Area

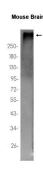
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Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using RM7219 at 1:1000.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using RM5363 at 1:1000.

Note

For research use only.