

**NTRK1 Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM1867B**

**Specification**

**NTRK1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P04629</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001007793.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001012331.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_002520.2</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,K

**NTRK1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4914

**Other Names**

High affinity nerve growth factor receptor, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1, TRK1-transforming tyrosine kinase protein, Tropomyosin-related kinase A, Tyrosine kinase receptor, Tyrosine kinase receptor A, Trk-A, gp140trk, p140-TrkA, NTRK1, MTC, TRK, TRKA

**Target/Specificity**

This NTRK1 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with NTRK1 recombinant protein.

**Dilution**

WB~1:500~1000

**Format**

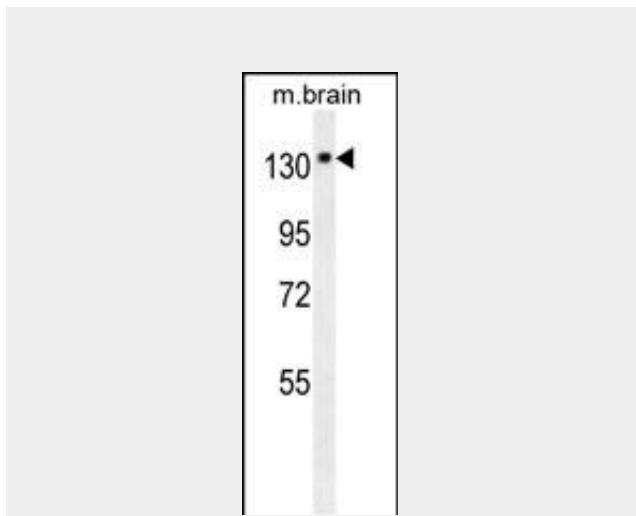
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

NTRK1 Antibody is for research use only



NTRK1 Antibody (Cat. #AM1867b) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the NTRK1 antibody detected the NTRK1 protein (arrow).

**NTRK1 Antibody - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor (NTKR) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. The presence of this kinase leads to cell differentiation and may play a role in specifying sensory neuron subtypes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis, self-mutilating behavior, mental retardation and cancer. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been found, but only three have been characterized to date.

**NTRK1 Antibody - References**

Li, C., et al. Clin. Chim. Acta 411 (19-20), 1482-1486 (2010) :

and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NTRK1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** NTRK1

**Function**

Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in the development and the maturation of the central and peripheral nervous systems through regulation of proliferation, differentiation and survival of sympathetic and nervous neurons. High affinity receptor for NGF which is its primary ligand  
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1850821" target="\_blank">1850821</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1849459" target="\_blank">1849459</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1281417" target="\_blank">1281417</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8325889" target="\_blank">8325889</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15488758" target="\_blank">15488758</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22649032" target="\_blank">22649032</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17196528" target="\_blank">17196528</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27445338" target="\_blank">27445338</a>). Can also bind and be activated by NTF3/neurotrophin- 3. However, NTF3 only supports axonal extension through NTRK1 but has no effect on neuron survival (By similarity). Upon dimeric NGF ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation  
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1281417" target="\_blank">1281417</a>). Recruits, phosphorylates and/or activates several downstream effectors including SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 and PLCG1 that regulate distinct overlapping signaling cascades driving cell survival and differentiation. Through SHC1 and FRS2 activates a GRB2-Ras-MAPK cascade that

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Brahimi, F., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1800(9):1018-1026(2010)  
Rao, R., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 9(8):2232-2242(2010)  
Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :

regulates cell differentiation and survival. Through PLCG1 controls NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Through SHC1 and SH2B1 controls a Ras-PI3 kinase-AKT1 signaling cascade that is also regulating survival. In absence of ligand and activation, may promote cell death, making the survival of neurons dependent on trophic factors.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35739};  
Single-pass type I membrane protein  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35739}. Late endosome membrane  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35739};  
Single-pass type I membrane protein  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35739}.  
Recycling endosome membrane  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35739};  
Single-pass type I membrane protein  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35739}.  
Note=Rapidly internalized after NGF binding (PubMed:1281417). Internalized to endosomes upon binding of NGF or NTF3 and further transported to the cell body via a retrograde axonal transport. Localized at cell membrane and early endosomes before nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulation. Recruited to late endosomes after NGF stimulation. Colocalized with RAPGEF2 at late endosomes  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35739,  
ECO:0000269|PubMed:1281417}

#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform TrkA-I is found in most non-neuronal tissues. Isoform TrkA-II is primarily expressed in neuronal cells. TrkA-III is specifically expressed by pluripotent neural stem and neural crest progenitors.

#### **NTRK1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)