

Phosphotyrosine Antibody

Phosphotyrosine Antibody, Clone G104 Catalog # ASM10110

Specification

Phosphotyrosine Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationIHC, WBHostMouseIsotypeIgG1ClonalityMonoclonalDescriptionMonoclonalMouse Anti- Phosphotyrosine MonoclonalIgG1

Target/Specificity

Reacts with phosphotyrosine, and detects the presence of phosphotyrosine in both un-stimulated and stimulated cell lysates. Does not cross-react with phosphoserine or phosphothreonine.

Other Names

PhosphoTyrosine (pY) Antibody, PhosphoTyrosine (pY) Antibody

Immunogen

Phosphotyrosine, alanine and glyceine in a 1:1:1 ratio polymerized in the presence of keyhole limpet hemocyanin with 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimentrylaminopropyl) carbodiimide

Purification Protein G Purified

Storage

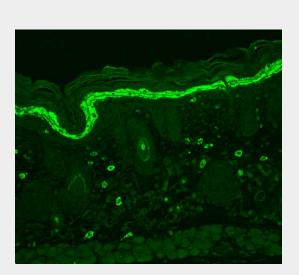
-20ºC

Storage Buffer PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

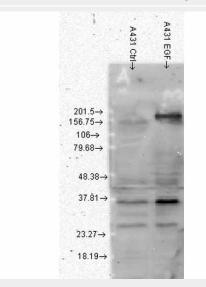
Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4ºC

Certificate of Analysis 1 μ g/ml of SMC-174 was sufficient for detection of phosphorylated tyrosine residues in 10 μ g of rat tissue lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rat IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-Phosphotyrosine Monoclonal Antibody, Clone G104 (ASM10110). Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative and paraffin-embedded. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Phosphotyrosine Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10110) at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Stratum granulosum staining in the epidermis. Some dermal staining.



Western Blot analysis of Human A431 cell lysates showing detection of Phosphotyrosine



Phosphotyrosine Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

protein using Mouse Anti-Phosphotyrosine Monoclonal Antibody, Clone G104 (ASM10110). Load: 15 µg. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Phosphotyrosine Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10110) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Sheep Anti-Mouse IgG: HRP for 1 hour at RT. Left: normal, right: EGF treated.

Phosphotyrosine Antibody - Background

Protein phosphorylation is an important posttranslational modification that serves many key functions to regulate a protein's activity, localization, and protein-protein interactions. Phosphorylation is catalyzed by various specific protein kinases, which involves removing a phosphate group from ATP and covalently attaching it to to a recipient protein that acts as a substrate. Most kinases act on both serine and threonine; others act on tyrosine, and a number (dual specificity kinases) act on all three. Because phosphorylation can occur at multiple sites on any given protein, it can therefore change the function or localization of that protein at any time (3). Changing the function of these proteins has been linked to a number of diseases, including cancer, diabetes, heart disease, inflammation and neurological disorders (4-6).

In particular, the phosphorylation of tyrosine is considered one of the key steps in signal transduction and regulation of enzymatic activity (7). Phosphotyrosine can be detected through specific antibodies, and are helpful in facilitating the identification of tyrosine kinase substrates (8).

Phosphotyrosine Antibody - References

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(1983) Mol Cell Biol. 3: 1343-1352.
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9. Tiganis T., Kemp B.E., and Tonks N.K. (1999)
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