

**NTRK2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9089c****Specification****NTRK2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q16620](#)**NTRK2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Additional Information****Gene ID** 4915**Other Names**BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor,  
GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic tyrosine  
kinase receptor type 2, TrkB tyrosine  
kinase, Tropomyosin-related kinase B,  
NTRK2, TRKB**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9089c](/products/AP9089c) was selected from the Center region of human NTRK2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NTRK2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Protein Information****NTRK2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide  
- Background**

NTRK2 encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. Signalling through this kinase leads to cell differentiation.

**NTRK2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide  
- References**

Gratacos,M., et.al., J Psychiatr Res (2010) In press  
Yu,Y., et.al., APMIS 118 (3), 188-195 (2010)

**Name** NTRK2

**Synonyms** TRKB

**Function**

Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in the development and the maturation of the central and the peripheral nervous systems through regulation of neuron survival, proliferation, migration, differentiation, and synapse formation and plasticity (By similarity). Receptor for BDNF/brain-derived neurotrophic factor and NTF4/neurotrophin-4. Alternatively can also bind NTF3/neurotrophin-3 which is less efficient in activating the receptor but regulates neuron survival through NTRK2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7574684" target="\_blank">7574684</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15494731" target="\_blank">15494731</a>). Upon ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15494731" target="\_blank">15494731</a>). Recruits, phosphorylates and/or activates several downstream effectors including SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 and PLCG1 that regulate distinct overlapping signaling cascades. Through SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 activates the GRB2-Ras-MAPK cascade that regulates for instance neuronal differentiation including neurite outgrowth. Through the same effectors controls the Ras-PI3 kinase-AKT1 signaling cascade that mainly regulates growth and survival. Through PLCG1 and the downstream protein kinase C-regulated pathways controls synaptic plasticity. Thereby, plays a role in learning and memory by regulating both short term synaptic function and long-term potentiation. PLCG1 also leads to NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Hence, it is able to suppress anoikis, the apoptosis resulting from loss of cell-matrix interactions. May also play a role in neurotrophin-dependent calcium signaling in glial cells and mediate communication between neurons and glia.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I

membrane protein. Endosome membrane  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209};  
Single-pass type I membrane protein  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}. Early  
endosome membrane  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}. Cell  
projection, axon  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63604}. Cell  
projection, dendrite  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63604}.  
Cytoplasm, perinuclear region  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63604}. Cell  
junction, synapse, postsynaptic density  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}.  
Note=Internalized to endosomes upon  
ligand-binding.  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}

#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform TrkB is expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system. In the central nervous system (CNS), expression is observed in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, thalamus, choroid plexus, granular layer of the cerebellum, brain stem, and spinal cord. In the peripheral nervous system, it is expressed in many cranial ganglia, the ophthalmic nerve, the vestibular system, multiple facial structures, the submaxillary glands, and dorsal root ganglia. Isoform TrkB-T1 is mainly expressed in the brain but also detected in other tissues including pancreas, kidney and heart. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is predominantly expressed in the brain.

#### **NTRK2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)