Support: service@enogene.com





Catalog Number:	F2200625
Size:	100ug
Host:	Mouse
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	with 0.2% sodium azide, 50%,glycerol
Sensitivity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PTK2B and does not cross-react with related
	proteins.
Entrez summary:	This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is involved in
	calcium-induced regulation of ion channels and activation of the map kinase signaling
	pathway. The encoded protein may represent an important signaling intermediate between
	neuropeptide-activated receptors or neurotransmitters that increase calcium flux and the
	downstream signals that regulate neuronal activity. The encoded protein undergoes rapid
	tyrosine phosphorylation and activation in response to increases in the intracellular calcium
	concentration, nicotinic acetylcholine receptor activation, membrane depolarization, or
	protein kinase C activation. This protein has been shown to bind CRK-associated substrate,
	nephrocystin, GTPase regulator associated with FAK, and the SH2 domain of GRB2. The
	encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks
	significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies. Four transcript variants

encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.

UniPort summary Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase that regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, Function: cell polarization, cell migration, adhesion, spreading and bone remodeling. Plays a role in the regulation of the humoral immune response, and is required for normal levels of marginal B-cells in the spleen and normal migration of splenic B-cells. Required for normal macrophage polarization and migration towards sites of inflammation. Regulates cytoskeleton rearrangement and cell spreading in T-cells, and contributes to the regulation of T-cell responses. Promotes osteoclastic bone resorption; this requires both PTK2B/PYK2 and SRC. May inhibit differentiation and activity of osteoprogenitor cells. Functions in signaling downstream of integrin and collagen receptors, immune receptors, G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR), cytokine, chemokine and growth factor receptors, and mediates responses to cellular stress. Forms multisubunit signaling complexes with SRC and SRC family members upon activation; this leads to the phosphorylation of additional tyrosine residues, creating binding sites for scaffold proteins, effectors and substrates. Regulates numerous signaling pathways. Promotes activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and of the AKT1 signaling cascade. Promotes activation of NOS3. Regulates production of the cellular messenger cGMP. Promotes activation of the MAP kinase signaling cascade, including activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and MAPK8/JNK1. Promotes activation of Rho family GTPases, such as RHOA and RAC1. Recruits the ubiquitin ligase MDM2 to P53/TP53 in the nucleus, and thereby regulates P53/TP53 activity, P53/TP53 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Acts as a scaffold, binding to both PDPK1 and SRC, thereby allowing SRC to phosphorylate PDPK1 at 'Tyr-9, 'Tyr-373', and 'Tyr-376'. Promotes phosphorylation of NMDA receptors by SRC family members, and thereby contributes to the regulation of NMDA receptor ion channel activity and intracellular Ca2+ levels. May also regulate potassium ion transport by phosphorylation of potassium channel subunits. Phosphorylates SRC; this increases SRC kinase activity. Phosphorylates ASAP1, NPHP1, KCNA2 and SHC1. Promotes phosphorylation of ASAP2, RHOU and PXN; this requires both SRC and PTK2/PYK2. Purified recombinant human PTK2B protein fragments expressed in E.coli. Immunogen: Antibody Type: Monoclonal antibody lgG2a

Antibody Type: Monoclonal antibody Isotype: IgG2a Purified method: Affinity purified Subcellular location: Cytoplasm Reactivity: H, Applications: WB Molecular Weight: 116kDa UniProt number: Q14289

