

Immunotag™ Trk A (phospho Tyr757) Polyclonal Antibody

| Antibody Specification | |
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| Catalog No. | ITP1060 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ Trk A (phospho Tyr757) Polyclonal Antibody |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | Trk A (Tyr757) |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | IHC-p,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Trk A (phospho Tyr757) |
| Specificity | Phospho-Trk A (Y757) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Trk A protein only when phosphorylated |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide |
| Form | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Gene Name | NTRK1 |
| Accession No. | P04629 Q3UFB7 P35739 |
| Alternate Names | NTRK1; MTC; TRK; TRKA; High affinity nerve growth factor receptor; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor; Tyrosine kinase protein; Tropomyosin-related kinase A; Tyrosine kinase receptor; Tyrosine kinase receptor |

Antibody Specification

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| Description | neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase 1(NTRK1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the neu (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates MAPK pathway. The presence of this kinase leads to cell differentiation and may play a role in specifying Mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis, self-mutila and cancer. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been found, but only three have [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| Cell Pathway/ Category | MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein,Endocytosis,Apoptosis_Inhibition,Apoptosis_Mitochondrial,Apoptosis in cancer,Thyroid cancer, |
| Protein Expression | Brain,Colon,Peripheral blood, |
| Subcellular Localization | endosome,early endosome,late endosome,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane surface,axon,dendrite,cytoplasmic vesicle,early endosome membrane,late endosome membrane,neuro |
| Protein Function | Both isoforms have similar biological properties,catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + phosphate.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline a preliminary data.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary ca Intrachromosomal rearrangement that links the protein kinase domain of NTRK1 to the 5'-end of the TRK-T1. TRK-T1. TRK-T1 is a 55 kDa protein reacting with antibodies against the C-terminus of the NTRK1 prote aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocat generates the TRKT3 (TRK-T3) transcript by fusing TFG to the 3'-end of NTRK1; a rearrangement with T by fusing TPM3 to the 3'-end of NTRK1.,disease:Defects in NTRK1 are a cause of congenital insensitivity [MIM:256800]. CIPA is characterized by a congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis (absence of sweatin noxious stimuli, self-mutilating behavior, and mental retardation. This rare autosomal recessive disorder sensory neuropathy with anhidrosis or hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type IV or familia II.,domain:The extracellular domain mediates interaction with NGFR.,domain:The transmembrane doma KIDINS220.,function:Required for high-affinity binding to nerve growth factor (NGF), neurotrophin-3 and derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF). Known substrates for the Trk receptors are SHC1, PI 3-kinase, and in the development and function of the nociceptive reception system as well as establishment of therm Activates ERK1 by either SHC1- or PLC-gamma-1-dependent signaling pathway.,PTM:Ligand-mediated a with SQSTM1 is phosphotyrosine-dependent.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr p family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor s protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,similarity:C repeats.,subcellular location:Endocytosed to the endosomes upon treatment of cells with NGF.,subunit: between monomeric (low affinity) and dimeric (high affinity) structures. Binds SH2B2. Interacts with SQ NGFR. Interacts with KIDINS220 and NGFR. Can form a ternary complex with NGFR and KIDINS220 and expression levels of KIDINS220. An increase in KIDINS220 expression leads to a decreased association specificity:Isoform TrkA-II is primarily expressed in neuronal cells; isoform TrkA-I is found in non-neuron |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |