ARG41392
anti-TYROBP / DAP12 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TYROBP / DAP12
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TYROBP / DAP12
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the middle region of Human TYROBP / DAP12. (within the following region: IALAVYFLGRLVPRGRGAAEAATRKQRITETESPYQELQGQRSDVYSDLN)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TYRO protein tyrosine kinase-binding protein; DNAX-activation protein 12; DAP12; PLOSL; KARAP; KAR-associated protein; Killer-activating receptor-associated protein

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	HepG2
Observed Size	~ 16 kDa

Properties

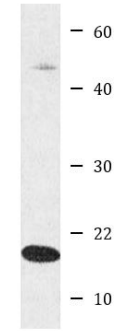
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TYROBP
Gene Full Name	TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein
Background	This gene encodes a transmembrane signaling polypeptide which contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. The encoded protein may associate with the killer-cell inhibitory receptor (KIR) family of membrane glycoproteins and may act as an activating signal transduction element. This protein may bind zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa (ZAP-70) and spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and play a role in signal transduction, bone modeling, brain myelination, and inflammation. Mutations within this gene have been associated with polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL), also known as Nasu-Hakola disease. Its putative receptor, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2), also causes PLOSL. Multiple alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]
Function	Non-covalently associates with activating receptors of the CD300 family. Cross-linking of CD300-TYROBP complexes results in cellular activation. Involved for instance in neutrophil activation mediated by integrin. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	12 kDa
PTM	Tyrosine phosphorylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

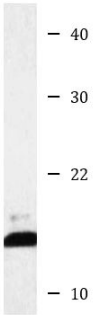
Images



HepG2

ARG41392 anti-TYROBP / DAP12 antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 whole cell lysate stained with ARG41392 anti-TYROBP / DAP12 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



Mouse testis

ARG41392 anti-TYROBP / DAP12 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse testis lysate stained with ARG41392 anti-TYROBP / DAP12 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.