

## ARG42815 anti-TrkA phospho (Tyr496) + TrkB phospho (Tyr516) + TrkC phospho (Tyr16) antibody

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TrkA phospho (Tyr496) + TrkB phospho (Tyr516) + TrkC phospho (Tyr16)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TrkA + TrkB + TrkC
Species	Human
Immunogen	Phosphospecific peptide around Tyr516 of Human TrkB.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TRKB; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2; Trk-B; trk-B; Tropomyosin-related kinase B; TrkB tyrosine kinase; BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor; GP145-TrkB; EC 2.7.10.1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	C6	
Observed Size	~ 140 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
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. 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	NTRK2
Gene Full Name	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2
Background	This gene 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. Mutations in this gene have been associated with obesity and mood disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]
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:7574684, PubMed:15494731). Upon ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation (PubMed:15494731). 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	92 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated. Undergoes ligand-mediated autophosphorylation that is required for interaction with SHC1 and PLCG1 and other downstream effectors. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is not phosphorylated.  Ubiquitinated. Undergoes polyubiquitination upon activation; regulated by NGFR. Ubiquitination regulates the internalization of the receptor (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane. Note=Internalized to endosomes upon ligand-binding. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG42815 anti-TrkA phospho (Tyr496) + TrkB phospho (Tyr516) + TrkC phospho (Tyr516) antibody WB image

Western blot: C6 cell lysate stained with ARG42815 anti-TrkA phospho (Tyr496) + TrkB phospho (Tyr516) + TrkC phospho (Tyr516) antibody at 1:1000 dilution.