10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-LTK Antibody

Catalog # ABO11298

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P29376
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Leukocyte tyrosine kinase receptor(LTK) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4058
Other Names	Leukocyte tyrosine kinase receptor, 2.7.10.1, Protein tyrosine kinase 1, LTK, TYK1
Calculated MW	91681
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in non-hematopoietic cell lines and T- and B-cell lines. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Leukocyte tyrosine kinase receptor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human LTK(850-864aa RGLQPQNLWNPTYRS).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily.

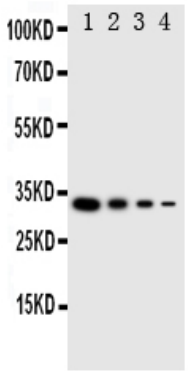
Protein Information

Name	LTK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1655406, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6721}
Function	Receptor with a tyrosine-protein kinase activity (PubMed: 10445845, PubMed:20548102, PubMed:30061385). Following activation by ALKAL1 or ALKAL2 ligands at the cell surface, transduces an extracellular signal into an intracellular response (PubMed:30061385, PubMed:34646012). Ligand-binding to the extracellular domain induces tyrosine kinase activation, leading to activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway (PubMed:20548102). Phosphorylates almost exclusively at the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-x- Y-Y motif (By similarity). The exact function of this protein is not known; studies with chimeric proteins demonstrate its ability to promote growth and specifically neurite outgrowth, and cell survival (PubMed:18849880, PubMed:9223670). Involved in regulation of the secretory pathway involving endoplasmic reticulum (ER) export sites (ERESs) and ER to Golgi transport (PubMed:20548102).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in non-hematopoietic cell lines and T- and B-cell lines.

Background

LTK(Leukocyte Tyrosine Kinase), also known as TYK1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the LTK gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ALK/LTK receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases(RTKs) whose ligand is unknown. Toyoshima et al.(1993) cloned a set of cDNAs representing differently spliced human LTK mRNAs. Liao et al.(1996) found that the mouse Ltk gene is closely linked to the Tyro3 gene which maps to mouse chromosome 2. Thus, the LTK gene produces not only the putative receptor tyrosine kinase for an unknown ligand but also multiple protein products that may have different functions.

Images



Anti-LTK antibody, ABO11298, Western blottingRecombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant Human LTK,33.1KD(162aa tag+ N729-S864)Lane 1: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 10ngLane 2: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 5ngLane 3: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 2.5ngLane 4: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 1.25ng

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.