

Anti-TrkA Antibody

Catalog # ABO11460

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q3UFB7
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for High affinity nerve growth factor receptor(NTRK1) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	18211
Other Names	High affinity nerve growth factor receptor, 2.7.10.1, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1, Ntrk1
Calculated MW	87738
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Early endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Late endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Localized at cell membrane and early endosomes before nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulation. Recruited to late endosomes after NGF stimulation. Colocalized with RAPGEF2 at late endosomes (By similarity). Internalized to endosomes upon binding of NGF or NTF3 and further transported to the cell body via a retrograde axonal transport. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	High affinity nerve growth factor receptor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of mouse TrkA(71-90aa LYVENQQHLQRLEFEDLQGL), different from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.
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.

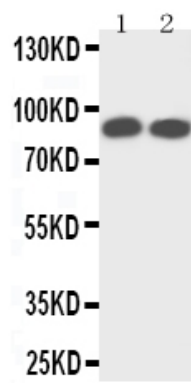
Protein Information

Name	Ntrk1
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in the development and the maturation of the central and peripheral nervous systems through regulation of proliferation, differentiation and survival of sympathetic and nervous neurons. High affinity receptor for NGF which is its primary ligand, it can also bind and be activated by NTF3/neurotrophin-3. However, NTF3 only supports axonal extension through NTRK1 but has no effect on neuron survival. Upon dimeric NGF ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation. Recruits, phosphorylates and/or activates several downstream effectors including SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 and PLCG1 that regulate distinct overlapping signaling cascades driving cell survival and differentiation. Through SHC1 and FRS2 activates a GRB2-Ras-MAPK cascade that regulates cell differentiation and survival. Through PLCG1 controls NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Through SHC1 and SH2B1 controls a Ras-PI3 kinase-AKT1 signaling cascade that is also regulating survival. In absence of ligand and activation, may promote cell death, making the survival of neurons dependent on trophic factors.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35739}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35739} Early endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35739}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35739}. Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35739}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35739}. Note=Internalized to endosomes upon binding of NGF or NTF3 and further transported to the cell body via a retrograde axonal transport. Localized at cell membrane and early endosomes before nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulation. Recruited to late endosomes after NGF stimulation. Colocalized with RAPGEF2 at late endosomes. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P35739}

Background

Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1, also called Trk-A, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NTRK1 gene. The NTKR1 gene encodes the neurotrophic tyrosine kinase-1 receptor and belongs to a family of nerve growth factor receptors whose ligands include neurotrophins. This gene is mapped to 1q23.1. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. The presence of this kinase leads to cell differentiation and may play a role in specifying sensory neuron subtypes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis, self-mutilating behavior, mental retardation and cancer.

Images



Anti-TrkA antibody, ABO11460, Western blotting
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate

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