

Anti-TYRO3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15653

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q06418
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-TYRO3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7301
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3, 2.7.10.1, Tyrosine-protein kinase BYK, Tyrosine-protein kinase DTK, Tyrosine-protein kinase RSE, Tyrosine-protein kinase SKY, Tyrosine-protein kinase TIF, TYRO3, BYK, DTK, RSE, SKY, TIF
Calculated MW	96905
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:100-1:500 IP 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 22T29
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TYRO3
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TYRO3
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Synonyms

BYK, DTK, RSE, SKY, TIF

Function

Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to several ligands including TULP1 or GAS6. Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces dimerization and autophosphorylation of TYRO3 on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with PIK3R1 and thereby enhances PI3-kinase activity. Activates the AKT survival pathway, including nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B and up-regulation of transcription of NF-kappa-B-regulated genes. TYRO3 signaling plays a role in various processes such as neuron protection from excitotoxic injury, platelet aggregation and cytoskeleton reorganization. Also plays an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response by activating STAT1, which selectively induces production of suppressors of cytokine signaling SOCS1 and SOCS3.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Abundant in the brain and lower levels in other tissues

Images

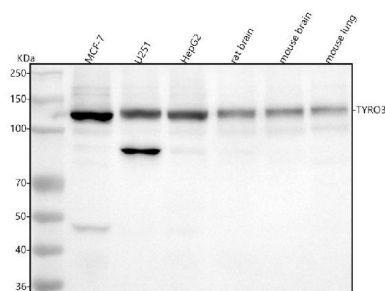


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of TYRO3 using anti-TYRO3 antibody (M00913-5).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human U251 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates,
Lane 5: mouse brain tissue lysates,
Lane 6: mouse lung tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-TYRO3 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00913-5) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for TYRO3 at approximately 120 kDa. The expected band size for TYRO3 is at 97 kDa.

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