

# TrkB Rabbit pAb

TrkB Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP52272

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Human, Rat

Predicted

Mouse

Host

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

Q16620

Human, Rat

Polyclonal

Polyclonal

State

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NTRK2

**Epitope Specificity** 401-500/822

**Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

**SUBCELLULAR LOCATION** 

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Isoform TrkB is expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system. In the central nervous system (CNS), expression is observed in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, thalamus, choroid plexus, granular layer of the cerebellum, brain stem, and spinal cord. In the peripheral nervous system, it is expressed in many cranial ganglia, the ophtalmic nerve, the vestibular system, multiple facial structures, the submaxillary glands, and dorsal root ganglia. Isoform TrkB-T1 is mainly expressed in the brain but also detected in other tissues including pancreas, kidney and heart. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is

predominantly expressed in the brain.

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin

receptor subfamily. Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. Contains 2 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1 LRRCT domain. Contains 1

LRRNT domain. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

**SUBUNIT** Exists in a dynamic equilibrium between monomeric (low affinity) and dimeric

(high affinity) structures. Interacts (phosphorylated upon activation by BDNF)

with SHC1; mediates SHC1 phosphorylation and activation. Interacts (phosphorylated upon activation by BDNF) with PLCG1 and/or PLCG2; mediates PLCG1 phosphorylation and activation. Interacts with SH2B1 and SH2B2. Interacts with NGFR; may regulate the ligand specificity of the receptor. Interacts (phosphorylated upon ligand-binding) with SH2D1A; regulates NTRK2. Interacts with SQSTM1 and KIDINS220. Interacts

(phosphorylated upon ligand-binding) with FRS2; activates the MAPK signaling

pathway.

**Post-translational** Phosphorylated. Undergoes ligand-mediated autophosphorylation that is required for interaction with SHC1 and PLCG1 and other downstream

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.

**DISEASE**Defects in NTRK2 are the cause of obesity hyperphagia and developmental

delay (OHPDD) [MIM:613886]. OHPDD is a disorder characterized by

early-onset obesity, hyperphagia, and severe developmental delay in motor

function, speech, and language.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. **Background Descriptions**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. Alternate

transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been found

for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4915

Other Names BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor, 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B,

Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2, TrkB tyrosine kinase,

Tropomyosin-related kinase B, NTRK2, TRKB

**Target/Specificity** TrkB-T1 is mainly expressed in the brain but also detected in other tissues

including pancreas, kidney and heart. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is predominantly

expressed in the brain.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1

□g/Test

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## **Protein Information**

Name NTRK2

Synonyms TRKB

**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:15494731, PubMed:7574684). Upon ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation

(PubMed:<u>15494731</u>). 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 neutrophin-dependent calcium signaling in glial cells and mediate communication between neurons and glia.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15209}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15209}. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15209}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q63604}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q63604}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q63604}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15209}. Note=Internalized to endosomes upon ligand-binding. {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P15209}

#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform TrkB is expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system. In the central nervous system (CNS), expression is observed in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, thalamus, choroid plexus, granular layer of the cerebellum, brain stem, and spinal cord. In the peripheral nervous system, it is expressed in many cranial ganglia, the ophthalmic nerve, the vestibular system, multiple facial structures, the submaxillary glands, and dorsal root ganglia Isoform TrkB-T1 is mainly expressed in the brain but also detected in other tissues including pancreas, kidney and heart. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is predominantly expressed in the brain.

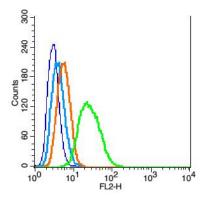
## **Background**

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. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

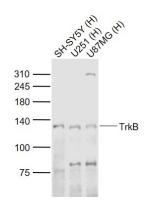
### References

Nakagawara A., et al. Genomics 25:538-546(1995). Shelton D.L., et al. J. Neurosci. 15:477-491(1995). Allen S.J., et al. Neuroscience 60:825-834(1994). Stoilov P., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 290:1054-1065(2002). Steinbeck J.A., et al. Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

## **Images**



Blank control: RSC96(blue), the cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice. Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Primary Antibody Dilution: 1 µg in 100 µL1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA(green).



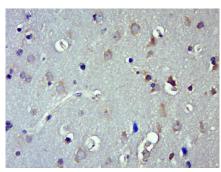
#### Sample:

Lane 1: SH-SY5Y (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 2: U251 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 3: U87MG (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-TrkB (AP52272) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 130 kD Observed band size: 130 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TrkB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52272) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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