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Dyrk1A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69618

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q13627
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	85584

Additional Information

Gene ID	1859
Other Names	DYRK1A; DYRK; MNB; MNBH; Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A; Dual specificity YAK1-related kinase; HP86; Protein kinase minibrain homolog; MNBH; hMNB
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

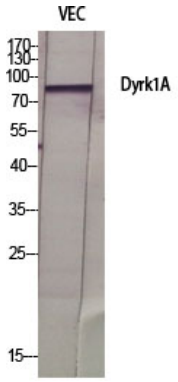
Name	DYRK1A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25620562, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3091}
Function	Dual-specificity kinase which possesses both serine/threonine and tyrosine kinase activities (PubMed:20981014, PubMed:21127067, PubMed:23665168, PubMed:30773093, PubMed:8769099). Exhibits a substrate preference for proline at position P+1 and arginine at position P-3 (PubMed:23665168). Plays an important role in double-strand breaks (DSBs) repair following DNA damage (PubMed:31024071). Mechanistically, phosphorylates RNF169 and increases its ability to block accumulation of TP53BP1 at the DSB sites thereby promoting homologous recombination repair (HRR) (PubMed:30773093). Also acts as a positive regulator of transcription by acting as a CTD kinase that mediates phosphorylation of the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II) POLR2A (PubMed:25620562, PubMed:29849146). May play a role in a signaling pathway regulating nuclear functions of cell proliferation (PubMed:14500717). Modulates alternative splicing by phosphorylating the splice factor SRSF6 (By similarity). Has pro-

	survival function and negatively regulates the apoptotic process (By similarity). Promotes cell survival upon genotoxic stress through phosphorylation of SIRT1 (By similarity). This in turn inhibits p53/TP53 activity and apoptosis (By similarity). Phosphorylates SEPTIN4, SEPTIN5 and SF3B1 at 'Thr-434' (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus speckle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61214}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Highest levels in skeletal muscle, testis, fetal lung and fetal kidney.

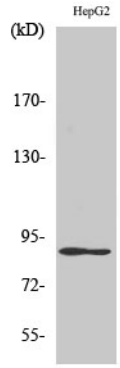
Background

Dual-specificity kinase which possesses both serine/threonine and tyrosine kinase activities. May play a role in a signaling pathway regulating nuclear functions of cell proliferation. Modulates alternative splicing by phosphorylating the splice factor SRSF6 (By similarity). Exhibits a substrate preference for proline at position P+1 and arginine at position P- 3. Has pro-survival function and negatively regulates the apoptotic process. Promotes cell survival upon genotoxic stress through phosphorylation of SIRT1. This in turn inhibits TP53 activity and apoptosis (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dyrk1A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Dyrk1A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).