

Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat Phospho-MERTK/TYRO3 (Tyr753/Tyr685) Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA04470

3th Edition

Description:MERTK is a member of the MER/AXL/TYRO3 receptor kinase family and encodes a transmembrane protein with two fibronectin type-III domains, two Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains, and one tyrosine kinase domain. Mutations in this gene have been associated with disruption of the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) phagocytosis pathway and onset of autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa (RP).MERTK (MER Proto-Oncogene, Tyrosine Kinase) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with MERTK include Retinitis Pigmentosa 38 and Mertk-Related Retinitis Pigmentosa. Among its related pathways are GPCR Pathway and Nanog in Mammalian ESC Pluripotency. GO annotations related to this gene include transferase activity, transferring phosphorus-containing groups and protein tyrosine kinase activity. An important paralog of this gene is AXL. TYRO3 (TYRO3 Protein Tyrosine Kinase) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with TYRO3 include External Ear Carcinoma and Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis. Among its related pathways are GPCR Pathway and Nanog in Mammalian ESC Pluripotency. GO annotations related to this gene include transferase activity, transferring phosphorus-containing groups and protein tyrosine kinase activity. An important paralog of this gene is AXL.

Antigen:Synthetic peptide from human protein

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution:PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application:This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity:MERTK is Not expressed in normal B- and T-lymphocytes but is expressed in numerous neoplastic B- and T-cell lines. Highly expressed in testis, ovary, prostate, lung, and kidney, with lower expression in spleen, small intestine, colon, and liver.TYRO3 isAbundant in the brain and lower levels in other tissues.