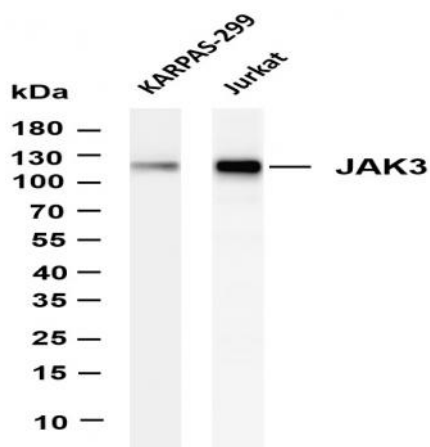


JAK3 (PT0405R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8250
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	WB;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	JAK3
Fields :	>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Necroptosis;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>Primary immunodeficiency
Gene Name :	JAK3
Protein Name :	Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK3
Human Gene Id :	3718
Human Swiss Prot No :	P52333
Mouse Gene Id :	16453
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q62137
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q63272
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-1:5000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
Purification :	Protein A

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	125kD
Observed Band :	125kD
Cell Pathway :	Chemokine;Jak_STAT;Primary immunodeficiency;
Background :	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Janus kinase (JAK) family of tyrosine kinases involved in cytokine receptor-mediated intracellular signal transduction. It is predominantly expressed in immune cells and transduces a signal in response to its activation via tyrosine phosphorylation by interleukin receptors. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal SCID (severe combined immunodeficiency disease). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in JAK3 are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-negative (T(-)B(+)NK(-)SCID) [MIM:600802]. SCID refers to a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients with SCID present in infancy with recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development.,domain:Possesses two phosphotransferase domains. The second one probably contains the catalytic domain (By similarity), while the presence of slight differences suggest a different role</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm
Expression :	<p>In NK cells and an NK-like cell line but not in resting T-cells or in other tissues. The S-form is more commonly seen in hematopoietic lines, whereas the B-form is detected in cells both of hematopoietic and epithelial origins.</p>
Tag :	hot,recombinant
Sort :	1
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-JAK3 (PT0405R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: KARPAS-299 Lane 2: Jurkat Predicted band size: 125kDa Observed band size: 125kDa