

JAK2 (PT0503R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8330
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	JAK2
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>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;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Influenza A;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	JAK2
Protein Name :	JAK2
Human Gene Id :	3717
Human Swiss Prot	O60674
No : Mouse Gene Id :	16452
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q62120
Rat Gene Id :	24514
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q62689
Specificity :	endogenous



Best tools for immunology Research		
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA	
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa	
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;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 :	131kD	
Observed Band :	131kD	
Background :	This gene product is a protein tyrosine kinase involved in a specific subset of cytokine receptor signaling pathways. It has been found to be constituitively associated with the prolactin receptor and is required for responses to gamma interferon. Mice that do not express an active protein for this gene exhibit embryonic lethality associated with the absence of definitive erythropoiesis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],	
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving JAK2 are found in both chronic and acute forms of eosinophilic, lymphoblastic and myeloid leukemia. Translocation t(8;9)(p22;p24) with PCM1 links the protein kinase domain of JAK2 to the major portion of PCM1. Translocation t(9;12)(p24;p13) with ETV6.,disease:Defects in JAK2 are a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) [MIM:601626]. AML is a malignant disease in which hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development.,disease:Defects in JAK2 are a cause of susceptibility to Budd-Chiari syndrome [MIM:600880]. Budd- Chiari syndrome is a spectrum of disease states, including anatomic abnormalities and hypercoagulable disorders, resulting in hepatic venous outflow occlusion. Clinical manifestations observed in the majority of patients incl	
Subcellular Location : Expression :	Cytoplasm, Nucleus Ubiquitously expressed throughout most tissues.	
Tag :	hot,recombinant	
Sort :	8768	
No4 :	1	



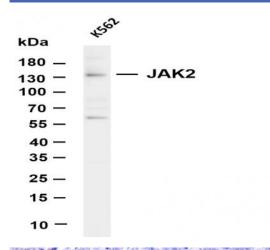
Host:

Rabbit

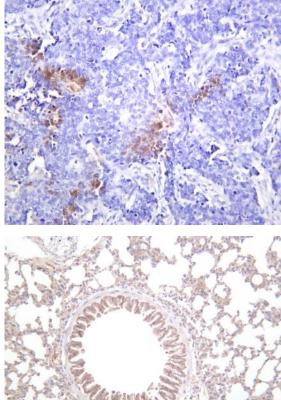
Modifications :

Unmodified

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-JAK2 (PT0503R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Predicted band size: 131kDa Observed band size: 131kDa



Human lung carcinoma was stained with anti-JAK2 (PT0503R) rabbit antibody

Mouse lung was stained with anti-JAK2 (PT0503R) rabbit antibody





