

## MerTK/Tyro3 (phospho Tyr749/681) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0788

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: MerTK/Tyro3

Gene Name: MERTK/TYRO3

**Protein Name:** Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer/Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3

Q12866/Q06418

**Human Gene Id:** 10461/7301

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 17289/22174

**Rat Gene Id:** 65037/25232

Rat Swiss Prot No: P57097/P55146

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MER/SKY around the phosphorylation site of Tyr749/681. AA range:716-765

**Specificity:** Phospho-MerTK/Tyro3 (Y749/681) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of MerTK/Tyro3 protein only when phosphorylated at Y749/681.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/4



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 97kD

**Background:** This gene is a member of the MER/AXL/TYRO3 receptor kinase family and

encodes a transmembrane protein with two fibronectin type-III domains, two Iglike 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). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate.,disease:Defects in MERTK are a cause of retinitis pigmentosa (RP) [MIM:268000]. RP that leads to degeneration of retinal photoreceptor cells. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.,function:In case of filovirus infection, seems to function as a cell entry factor.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase

family. AXL/UFO subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase

domain., similarity: Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains., similarity: Contains 2 Ig-

like C2-type (imm

Subcellular Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Location :

**Expression:** 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.

Tag: orthogonal

**Sort**: 1374

**No3**: ab192649

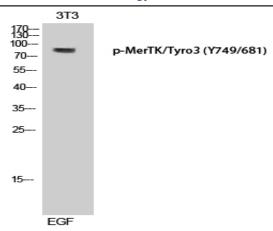
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

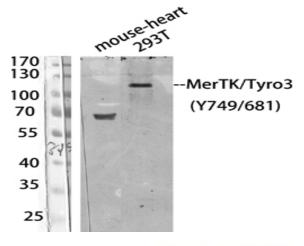
Modifications: Phospho

## **Products Images**

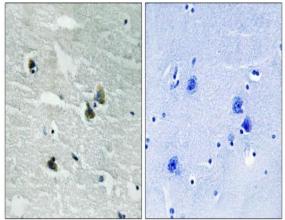
2/4



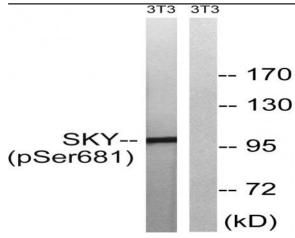
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-MerTK/Tyro3 (Y749/681) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of 293T/mouse-heart using Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using MER/SKY (Phospho-Tyr749/681) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 5', using MER/SKY (Phospho-Tyr749/681) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.