Best Tools for immunology Research

TYK2 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7994
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	TYK2
Fields :	>>Necroptosis;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
Gene Name :	TYK2
Protein Name :	TYK2
Human Gene Id :	7297
Human Swiss Prot No :	P29597
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9R117
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human TYK2
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TYK2 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	131kD
Background :	tyrosine kinase 2(TYK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the tyrosine kinase and, more specifically, the Janus kinases (JAKs) protein families. This protein associates with the cytoplasmic domain of type I and type II cytokine receptors and promulgate cytokine signals by phosphorylating receptor subunits. It is also component of both the type I and type III interferon signaling pathways. As such, it may play a role in anti-viral immunity. A mutation in this gene has been associated with hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (HIES) - a primary immunodeficiency characterized by elevated serum immunoglobulin E. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in TYK2 are the cause of protein-tyrosine kinase 2 deficiency (TYK2 deficiency) [MIM:611521]; also called autosomal recessive hyper-IgE syndrome (HIES) with atypical mycobacteriosis. The syndrome consists of a primary immunodeficiency characterized by recurrent skin abscesses, pneumonia, and highly elevated serum IgE.,domain:The FERM domain mediates interaction with JAKMIP1.,function:Probably involved in intracellular signal transduction by being involved in the initiation of type I IFN signaling. Phosphorylates the interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain.,online information:TYK2 mutation db,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. JAK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 FERM domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Conta
Subcellular Location :	nucleus,cytoplasm,cytosol,cytoskeleton,membrane,extrinsic component of cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane,extracellular exosome,
Expression :	Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines.

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