

## Trk A (Phospho Y496) Antibody

Catalog No: YP1251

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IF;ELISA

Target: Trk A

**Fields:** >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling

pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Thyroid cancer;>>Central

carbon metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: NTRK1 MTC TRK TRKA

Protein Name: Trk A (Phospho-Y496)

Human Gene Id: 4914

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized pospho peptide derived from human Trk A (Phospho-Y496)

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous pospho levels of human Trk A (Phospho-

Y496)

P04629

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500-2000; IF ICC 1:100-500; ELISA 1:5000-20000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



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

Observed Band: 180kD

**Background :** This gene encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor

(NTKR) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon

neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. The presence of this kinase leads to cell differentiation and may play a role in specifying sensory neuron subtypes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis, self-mutilating behavior, mental retardation and cancer. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been found, but only three have been characterized to date. [provided by RefSeq,

Jul 2008],

Function:

alternative products:Both isoforms have similar biological properties,catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Intrachromosomal rearrangement that links the protein kinase domain of NTRK1 to the 5'-end of the TPR gene forms the fusion protein TRK-T1. TRK-T1 is a 55 kDa protein reacting with antibodies against the C-terminus of the NTRK1 protein.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocation t(1;3)(q21;q11) with TFG generates the TRKT3 (TRK-T3) transcript by fusing TFG to the 3'-end of NTRK1; a rearrangement with

TPM3 gen

Subcellular Location:

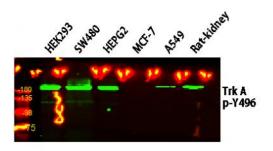
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Rapidly internalized after NGF binding (PubMed:1281417). Internalized to endosomes upon binding of NGF or NTF3 and further transported to the cell body via a retrograde axonal transport. Localized at cell membrane and early endosomes before nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulation. Recruited to late endosomes after NGF stimulation. Colocalized with RAPGEF2 at late endosomes.

**Expression:** 

Isoform TrkA-I is found in most non-neuronal tissues. Isoform TrkA-II is primarily expressed in neuronal cells. TrkA-III is specifically expressed by pluripotent neural stem and neural crest progenitors.

## **Products Images**





Western blot analysis of various lysates, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.