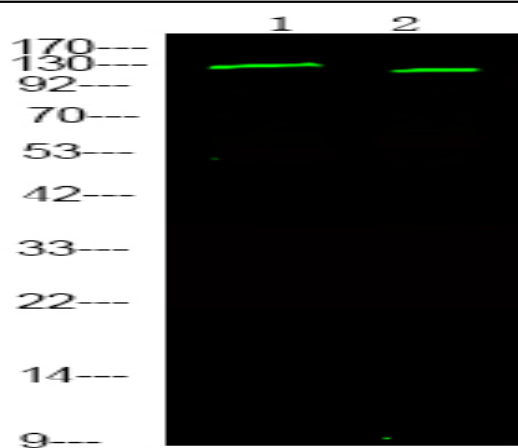


JAK3 (Phospho Tyr981) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1866
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;WB
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 (EC 2.7.10.2) (Janus kinase 3) (JAK-3) (Leukocyte janus kinase) (L-JAK)
Sequence :	P52333
Human Gene Id :	3718
Human Swiss Prot No :	P52333
Mouse Gene Id :	16453
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q62137
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q63272
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human JAK3 (Phospho Tyr981)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of JAK3 (Phospho Tyr981) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Rabbit,polyclonal
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	125kD
Background :	Janus kinase 3(JAK3) Homo sapiens 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],
Function :	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
Subcellular Location :	Endomembrane system ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasm .
Expression :	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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cell ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000