

DYRK1A Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7555c

Specification

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) - Product Information

WB.E Application **Primary Accession** 013627 Human Reactivity Predicted Mouse, Rat Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Region** 389-418

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1859

Other Names

Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A, Dual specificity YAK1-related kinase, HP86, Protein kinase minibrain homolog, MNBH, hMNB, DYRK1A, DYRK, MNB, MNBH

Target/Specificity

This DYRK1A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 389-418 amino acids from the Central region of human DYRK1A.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name DYRK1A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25620562, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3091}

Function Dual-specificity kinase which possesses both serine/threonine and tyrosine kinase activities (PubMed:21127067, PubMed:8769099, PubMed:30773093, PubMed:20981014,



PubMed:23665168). Exhibits a substrate preference for proline at position P+1 and arginine at position P-3 (PubMed:23665168). Plays an important role in double- strand breaks (DSBs) repair following DNA damage (PubMed:31024071). Mechanistically, phosphorylates RNF169 and increases its ability to block accumulation of TP53BP1 at the DSB sites thereby promoting homologous recombination repair (HRR) (PubMed:30773093). Also acts as a positive regulator of transcription by acting as a CTD kinase that mediates phosphorylation of the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II) POLR2A (PubMed:25620562, PubMed:29849146). May play a role in a signaling pathway regulating nuclear functions of cell proliferation (PubMed:14500717). Modulates alternative splicing by phosphorylating the splice factor SRSF6 (By similarity). Has pro-survival function and negatively regulates the apoptotic process (By similarity). Promotes cell survival upon genotoxic stress through phosphorylation of SIRT1 (By similarity). This in turn inhibits p53/TP53 activity and apoptosis (By similarity). Phosphorylates SEPTIN4, SEPTIN5 and SF3B1 at 'Thr-434' (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61214}

Tissue Location

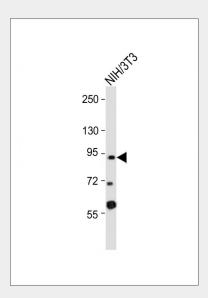
Ubiquitous. Highest levels in skeletal muscle, testis, fetal lung and fetal kidney.

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-DYRK1A Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000



dilution. Predicted band size: 86 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) - Background

DYRK1A is a member of the Dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) family. This member contains a nuclear targeting signal sequence, a protein kinase domain, a leucine zipper motif, and a highly conservative 13-consecutive-histidine repeat. It catalyzes its autophosphorylation on serine/threonine and tyrosine residues. It may play a significant role in a signaling pathway regulating cell proliferation and may be involved in brain development. This gene is a homolog of Drosophila mnb (minibrain) gene and rat Dyrk gene. It is localized in the Down syndrome critical region of chromosome 21, and is considered to be a strong candidate gene for learning defects associated with Down syndrome.

DYRK1A Antibody (Center) - References

Adayev, T., Biochemistry 46 (25), 7614-7624 (2007) Chang, H.S., Int. J. Cancer 120 (11), 2377-2385 (2007) Alvarez, M., Mol. Biol. Cell 18 (4), 1167-1178 (2007) Wissing, J., Mol. Cell Proteomics 6 (3), 537-547 (2007)