

TYK2 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5349**Specification**

TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P29597
Other Accession	Q9R117
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=134;M=133 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7297**Antigen Region**
887-922**Other Names**
Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2, TYK2**Dilution**
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:25**Target/Specificity**
This TYK2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 887-922 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TYK2.**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**
TYK2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

Name TYK2**Function**

Tyrosine kinase of the non-receptor type involved in numerous cytokines and interferons signaling, which regulates cell growth, development, cell migration, innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:8232552, PubMed:7813427, PubMed:7657660, PubMed:10995743, PubMed:10542297). Plays both structural and catalytic roles in numerous interleukins and interferons (IFN-alpha/beta) signaling (PubMed:10542297). Associates with heterodimeric cytokine receptor complexes and activates STAT family members including STAT1, STAT3, STAT4 or STAT6 (PubMed:10542297, PubMed:7638186). The heterodimeric cytokine receptor complexes are composed of (1) a TYK2-associated receptor chain (IFNAR1, IL12RB1, IL10RB or IL13RA1), and (2) a second receptor chain associated either with JAK1 or JAK2 (PubMed:7813427, PubMed:10542297, PubMed:7526154, PubMed:25762719). In response to cytokine-binding to receptors, phosphorylates and activates receptors (IFNAR1, IL12RB1, IL10RB or IL13RA1), creating docking sites for STAT members (PubMed:7526154, PubMed:7657660). In turn, recruited STATs are phosphorylated by TYK2 (or JAK1/JAK2 on the second receptor chain), form homo- and heterodimers, translocate to the nucleus, and regulate cytokine/growth factor responsive genes (PubMed:7657660, PubMed:10542297, PubMed:25762719). Negatively regulates STAT3 activity by promoting phosphorylation at a specific tyrosine that differs from the site used for signaling (PubMed:29162862).

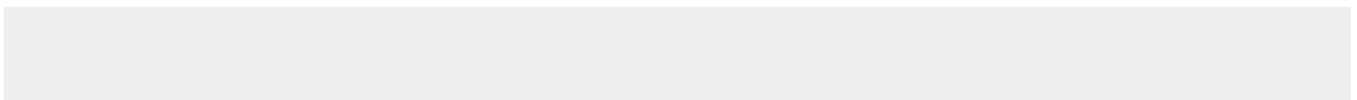
Tissue Location

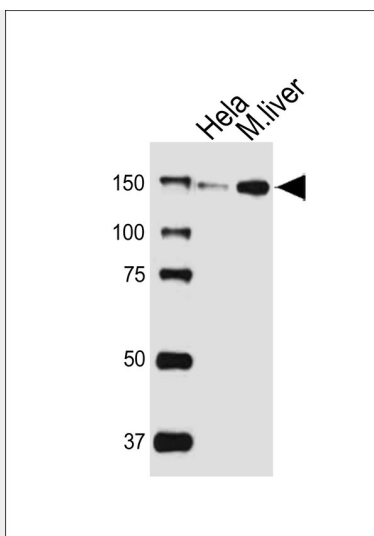
Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines

TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

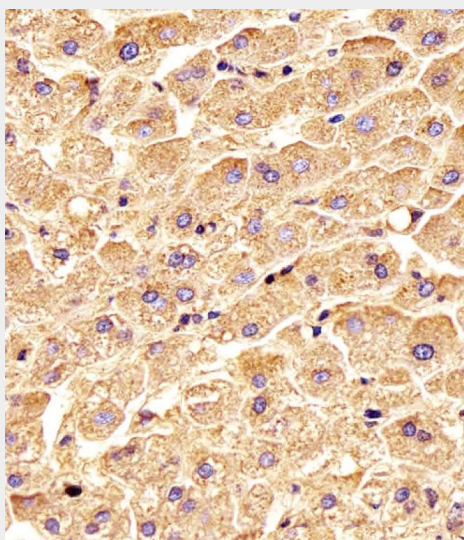
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cell line, mouse liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using TYK2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5349). AW5349 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20 µg per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using TYK2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AW5349). AW5349 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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.

TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Firmbach-Kraft I., et al. Oncogene 5:1329-1336(1990).
- Velazquez L., et al. Cell 70:313-322(1992).
- Krolewski J.J., et al. Oncogene 5:277-282(1990).
- Partanen J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:8913-8917(1990).
- Colamonici O., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:8133-8142(1994).