

Mouse anti-Human TYRO3 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-TYRO3 antibody

TYRO3 Antibody

CATALOG # AAA283424	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TYRO3; Monoclonal Antibody; TYRO3 Antibody; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3; Tyrosine-protein kinase BYK; Tyrosine-protein kinase DTK; Tyrosine-protein kinase RSE; Tyrosine-protein kinase SKY; Tyrosine-protein kinase TIF; BYK; DTK; RSE; SKY; TIF; anti-TYRO3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	64CT15.6.2.3.1
Specificity	This TYRO3 Monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with human recombinant TYRO3 protein.
Purity/Purification	Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	890
Applicable Applications for anti-TYRO3 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Antigen Type	Recombinant Protein
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TYRO3 Antibody with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with TYRO3 Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TYRO3 antibody	The gene is part of a 3-member transmembrane receptor kinase receptor family with a processed pseudogene distal on chromosome 15. The encoded protein is activated by the products of the growth arrest-specific gene 6 and protein S genes and is involved in controlling cell survival and proliferation, spermatogenesis, immunoregulation and phagocytosis. The encoded protein has also been identified as a cell entry factor for Ebola and Marburg viruses.
Product Categories/Family for anti-TYRO3 antibody	Cell Biology; Immunology; Neuroscience; Signal Transduction
References	Association study between polymorphisms in GAS6-TAM genes and carotid atherosclerosis. Hurtado B, et al. Thromb Haemost, 2010 Sep. PMID 20664904. Protein S controls hypoxic/ischemic blood-brain barrier disruption through the TAM receptor Tyro3 and sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor. Zhu D, et al. Blood, 2010 Jun 10. PMID 20348395. A genomic screen identifies TYRO3 as a MITF regulator in melanoma. Zhu S, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2009 Oct 6. PMID 19805117. TAM receptor tyrosine kinases: biologic functions, signaling, and potential therapeutic targeting in human cancer. Linger RM, et al. Adv Cancer Res, 2008. PMID 18620092. Toward a confocal subcellular atlas of the human proteome. Barbe L, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics, 2008 Mar. PMID 18029348.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27597078
NCBI GeneID	7301
NCBI Accession #	NP_006284.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_006293.3
UniProt Accession #	Q06418; O14953; Q86VR3
Molecular Weight	96905
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TYRO3 protein tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	TYRO3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BYK; Dtk; RSE; Rek; Sky; Tif; Etk-2
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3
UniProt Gene Name	TYRO3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BYK; DTK; RSE; SKY; TIF
UniProt Entry Name	TYRO3_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.