

Anti-LTK Antibody
Catalog # ABO11298**Specification**

Anti-LTK Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P29376
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Leukocyte tyrosine kinase receptor(LTK) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-LTK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4058

Other Names

Leukocyte tyrosine kinase receptor, 2.7.10.1, Protein tyrosine kinase 1, LTK, TYK1

Calculated MW

91681 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in non-hematopoietic cell lines and T- and B-cell lines. .

Protein Name

Leukocyte tyrosine kinase receptor

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human LTK(850-864aa RGLQPQNLWNPTYRS).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily.

Anti-LTK Antibody - Protein Information

Name LTK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1655406, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6721}

Function

Receptor with a tyrosine-protein kinase activity (PubMed:10445845, PubMed:20548102, PubMed:30061385). Following activation by ALKAL1 or ALKAL2 ligands at the cell surface, transduces an extracellular signal into an intracellular response (PubMed:30061385, PubMed:34646012). Ligand-binding to the extracellular domain induces tyrosine kinase activation, leading to activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway (PubMed:20548102). Phosphorylates almost exclusively at the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-x- Y-Y motif (By similarity). The exact function of this protein is not known; studies with chimeric proteins demonstrate its ability to promote growth and specifically neurite outgrowth, and cell survival (PubMed:18849880, PubMed:9223670). Involved in regulation of the secretory pathway involving endoplasmic reticulum (ER) export sites (ERESs) and ER to Golgi transport (PubMed:20548102).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

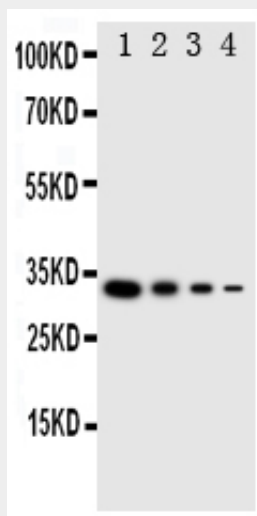
Expressed in non-hematopoietic cell lines and T- and B-cell lines.

Anti-LTK Antibody - 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](#)

Anti-LTK Antibody - Images



Anti-LTK antibody, ABO11298, Western blotting Recombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant Human LTK, 33.1KD (162aa tag+ N729-S864) Lane 1: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 10ng Lane 2: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 2.5ng Lane 4: Recombinant Human LTK Protein 1.25ng

Anti-LTK Antibody - Background

LTK (Leukocyte Tyrosine Kinase), also known as TYK1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the LTK gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ALK/LTK receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) whose ligand is unknown. Toyoshima et al. (1993) cloned a set of cDNAs representing differently spliced human LTK mRNAs. Liao et al. (1996) found that the mouse Ltk gene is closely linked to the Tyro3 gene which maps to mouse chromosome 2. Thus, the LTK gene produces not only the putative receptor tyrosine kinase for an unknown ligand but also multiple protein products that may have different functions.