

# Anti-TrkB Antibody

Catalog # ABO12069

### Specification

# Anti-TrkB Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionO16620HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor(NTRK2) detection. Testedwith WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

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

## Anti-TrkB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4915

**Other Names** BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor, 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2, TrkB tyrosine kinase, Tropomyosin-related kinase B, NTRK2, TRKB

Calculated MW which includes neuronal differentiation and survival." KDa

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human<br>

Subcellular Localization [neuroscience]neurology process|growth and development|neurotrophins] <br>cancer|oncoproteins/suppressors|oncoproteins|growth factor receptors| <br>metabolism|pathways and processes|metabolism processes|cellular metabolism

**Tissue Specificity** BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor;2.7.10.1;GP145-TrkB;Trk-B;Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2;TrkB tyrosine kinase;Tropomyosin-related kinase B;NTRK2;TRKB;

Source BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor

Protein Name 91999 MW

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



### Immunogen

E.coli-derived human TrkB recombinant protein (Position: E66-E242). Human TrkB shares 91.5% and 89.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat TrkB, respectively.

#### **Purification** Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity** No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, 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

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Internalized to endosomes upon ligand-binding. .

### Anti-TrkB Antibody - Protein Information

Name NTRK2

Synonyms TRKB

#### Function

Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in the development and the maturation of the central and the peripheral nervous systems through regulation of neuron survival, proliferation, migration, differentiation, and synapse formation and plasticity (By similarity). Receptor for BDNF/brain-derived neurotrophic factor and NTF4/neurotrophin-4. Alternatively can also bind NTF3/neurotrophin-3 which is less efficient in activating the receptor but regulates neuron survival through NTRK2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15494731" target=" blank">15494731</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7574684" target=" blank">7574684</a>). Upon ligand- binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15494731" target=" blank">15494731</a>). Recruits, phosphorylates and/or activates several downstream effectors including SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 and PLCG1 that regulate distinct overlapping signaling cascades. Through SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 activates the GRB2-Ras-MAPK cascade that regulates for instance neuronal differentiation including neurite outgrowth. Through the same effectors controls the Ras-PI3 kinase-AKT1 signaling cascade that mainly regulates growth and survival. Through PLCG1 and the downstream protein kinase C-regulated pathways controls synaptic plasticity. Thereby, plays a role in learning and memory by regulating both short term synaptic function and long-term potentiation. PLCG1 also leads to NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Hence, it is able to suppress anoikis, the apoptosis resulting from loss of cell-matrix interactions. May also play a role in neutrophin-dependent calcium signaling in glial cells and mediate communication between neurons and glia.

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P15209}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63604}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63604}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63604}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}. Note=Internalized to endosomes upon ligand-binding. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15209}



### Tissue Location

Isoform TrkB is expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system. In the central nervous system (CNS), expression is observed in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, thalamus, choroid plexus, granular layer of the cerebellum, brain stem, and spinal cord. In the peripheral nervous system, it is expressed in many cranial ganglia, the ophthalmic nerve, the vestibular system, multiple facial structures, the submaxillary glands, and dorsal root ganglia Isoform TrkB-T1 is mainly expressed in the brain but also detected in other tissues including pancreas, kidney and heart. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is predominantly expressed in the brain.

### Anti-TrkB Antibody - Protocols

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

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

### Anti-TrkB Antibody - Images



Anti- TrkB Picoband antibody, ABO12069, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti TrkB (ABO12069) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 92KDObserved bind size: 120KD

### Anti-TrkB Antibody - Background

TrkB is also known as NTRK2. This gene encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. Signalling through this kinase leads to cell differentiation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with obesity and mood disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Tropomyosin receptor kinase B is the high affinity catalytic receptor for several neurotrophins"