

TrkB Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10439**Specification**

TrkB Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, IP
Primary Accession	Q63604
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	92186

TrkB Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25054

Application & Usage	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml), immunofluorescence (5-10 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Trk protein exists as variably glycosylated entities with the major forms having molecular weights of 140 kDa, 110 kDa, and the unglycosylated form of 80 kDa.
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Other Names

NTRK2 , GP145-TrkB , TRKB , Trk-B , tyrosine receptor kinase

Target/Specificity

TrkB

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) immunoaffinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

TrkB Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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. 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. Upon ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation. 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 neurotrophin-dependent calcium signaling in glial cells.

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Widely expressed in the central and peripheral nervous system. The different forms are differentially expressed in various cell types. Isoform T2 is primarily expressed in neurons

TrkB 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](#)

TrkB Antibody - Images

TrkB Antibody - Background

Due to the various splice variants, the trk proteins exist as variably glycosylated entities with the major forms having molecular weights of 140-145 kDa, 110 kDa and the unglycosylated form of 80 kDa. trkB contains 33.3% carbohydrate by weight representing modification on 10 of 12 N-glycosylation sites. The primary ligand for trkB is BDNF which induces the phosphorylation of the protein and subsequent binding of PLC-gamma via SH2 domains. TrkB may function to modulate neuronal responses to the neurotrophins acting through trkB such as BDNF.