

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67732

Specification

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession Q16288

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4916

Other Names

NTRK3; TRKC; NT-3 growth factor receptor; GP145-TrkC; Trk-C; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 3; TrkC tyrosine kinase

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ \sim N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NTRK3

Synonyms TRKC

Function

Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in nervous system and probably heart development. Upon binding of its ligand NTF3/neurotrophin-3, NTRK3 autophosphorylates and activates different signaling pathways, including the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/AKT and the MAPK pathways, that control cell survival and differentiation.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed but mainly in nervous tissue. Isoform 2 is expressed at higher levels in adult brain than in fetal brain

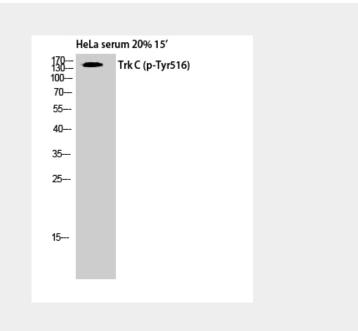


Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in nervous system and probably heart development. Upon binding of its ligand NTF3/neurotrophin-3, NTRK3 autophosphorylates and activates different signaling pathways, including the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/AKT and the MAPK pathways, that control cell survival and differentiation.