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TIE Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7685a

Specification

TIE Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	P35590
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**12-42**

TIE Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7075

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Tie-1, TIE1, TIE

Target/Specificity
This TIE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-42 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TIE.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
TIE Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TIE Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TIE1

Synonyms TIE

Function Transmembrane tyrosine-protein kinase that may modulate TEK/TIE2 activity and contribute to the regulation of angiogenesis.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

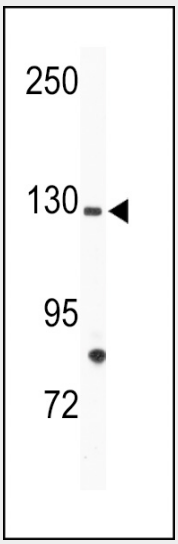
Tissue Location
Specifically expressed in developing vascular endothelial cells.

TIE Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TIE Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-TIE Antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP7685a) in mouse bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). TIE(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

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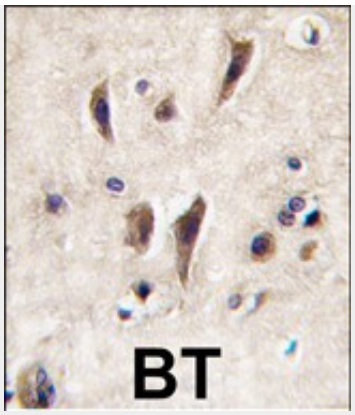

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with TIE antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TIE Antibody (N-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).

TIE Antibody (N-term) - References

Verstovsek, S., et al., Cancer 94(5):1517-1521 (2002).
Tsiamis, A.C., et al., Microvasc. Res. 63(2):149-158 (2002).
Sato, T.N., et al., Nature 376(6535):70-74 (1995).
Partanen, J., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 12(4):1698-1707 (1992).