



# Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14636
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TYK2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2 (EC 2.7.10.2)
<b>Observed Band</b>	130kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in TYK2 are the cause of protein-tyrosine kinase 2 deficiency (TYK2 deficiency) [MIM:611521]; also called autosomal recessive hyper-IgE syndrome (HIES) with atypical mycobacteriosis. The syndrome consists of a primary immunodeficiency characterized by recurrent skin abscesses, pneumonia, and highly elevated serum IgE.,domain:The FERM domain mediates interaction with JAKMIP1.,function:Probably involved in intracellular signal transduction by being involved in the initiation of type I IFN signaling. Phosphorylates the interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain.,online information:TYK2 mutation db,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. JAK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 FERM domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Conta
<b>Background</b>	tyrosine kinase 2(TYK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the tyrosine kinase and, more specifically, the Janus kinases (JAKs) protein families. This protein associates with the cytoplasmic domain of type I and type II cytokine

receptors and promulgate cytokine signals by phosphorylating receptor subunits. It is also component of both the type I and type III interferon signaling pathways. As such, it may play a role in anti-viral immunity. A mutation in this gene has been associated with hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (HIES) - a primary immunodeficiency characterized by elevated serum immunoglobulin E. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images