



Trk A Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17307
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	NTRK1 MTC TRK TRKA
Protein Name	High affinity nerve growth factor receptor
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:2000-1:10000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	NTRK1 ; MTC ; TRK ; TRKA ; High affinity nerve growth factor receptor ; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1 ; TRK1-transforming tyrosine kinase protein ; Tropomyosin-related kinase A ; Tyrosine kinase receptor ; Tyrosine kinase receptor A ;
Observed Band	140kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	87kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Early endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Late endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Recycling endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Rapidly internalized after NGF binding (PubMed:1281417). Internalized to endosomes upon binding of NGF or NTF3 and further transported to the cell body via a retrograde axonal transport. Localized at cell membrane and early endosomes before nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulation. Recruited to late endosomes after NGF stimulation. Colocalized with RAPGEF2 at late endosomes. .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform TrkA-I is found in most non-neuronal tissues. Isoform TrkA-II is primarily expressed in neuronal cells. TrkA-III is specifically expressed by pluripotent neural stem and neural crest progenitors.





Function

Alternative products: Both isoforms have similar biological properties, Catalytic activity: $ATP + a [protein]\text{-L-tyrosine} = ADP + a [protein]\text{-L-tyrosine phosphate}$. Caution: The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data. Disease: Chromosomal aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Intrachromosomal rearrangement that links the protein kinase domain of NTRK1 to the 5'-end of the TPR gene forms the fusion protein TRK-T1. TRK-T1 is a 55 kDa protein reacting with antibodies against the C-terminus of the NTRK1 protein. Disease: Chromosomal aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocation t(1;3)(q21;q11) with TFG generates the TRKT3 (TRK-T3) transcript by fusing TFG to the 3'-end of NTRK1; a rearrangement with TPM3 generates the TRK transcript by fusing TPM3 to the 3'-end of NTRK1. Disease: Defects in NTRK1 are a cause of congenital insensitivity to pain with anhidrosis (CIPA) [MIM:256800]. CIPA is characterized by a congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis (absence of sweating), absence of reaction to noxious stimuli, self-mutilating behavior, and mental retardation. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is also known as congenital sensory neuropathy with anhidrosis or hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type IV or familial dysautonomia type II. Domain: The extracellular domain mediates interaction with NGFR. Domain: The transmembrane domain mediates interaction with KIDINS220. Function: Required for high-affinity binding to nerve growth factor (NGF), neurotrophin-3 and neurotrophin-4/5 but not brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF). Known substrates for the Trk receptors are SHC1, PI 3-kinase, and PLC-gamma-1. Has a crucial role in the development and function of the nociceptive reception system as well as establishment of thermal regulation via sweating. Activates ERK1 by either SHC1- or PLC-gamma-1-dependent signaling pathway. PTM: Ligand-mediated auto-phosphorylation. Interaction with SQSTM1 is phosphotyrosine-dependent. similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily. similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain. similarity: Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. similarity: Contains 3 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. subcellular location: Endocytosed to the endosomes upon treatment of cells with NGF. subunit: Exists in a dynamic equilibrium between monomeric (low affinity) and dimeric (high affinity) structures. Binds SH2B2. Interacts with SQSTM1 which bridges NTRK1 to NGFR. Interacts with KIDINS220 and NGFR. Can form a ternary complex with NGFR and KIDINS220 and this complex is affected by the expression levels of KIDINS220. An increase in KIDINS220 expression leads to a decreased association of NGFR and NTRK1. tissue specificity: Isoform TrkA-II is primarily expressed in neuronal cells; isoform TrkA-I is found in non-neuronal tissues.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. The presence of this kinase leads to cell differentiation and may play a role in specifying sensory neuron subtypes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis, self-mutilating behavior, mental retardation and cancer. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been found, but only three have been characterized to date. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

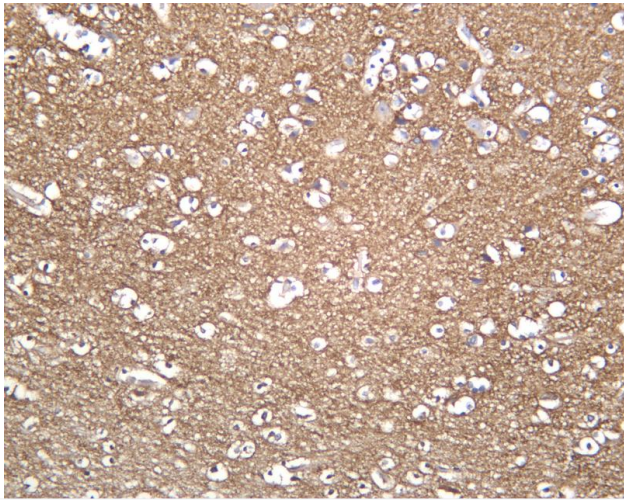
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

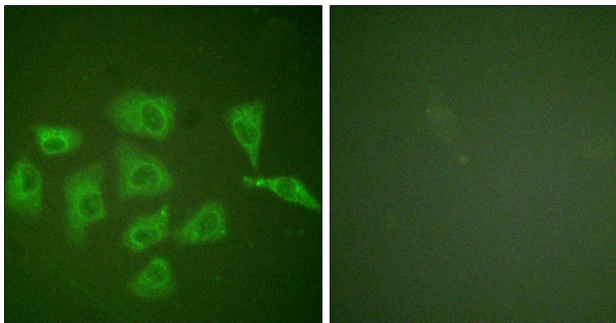
Usage suggestions

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

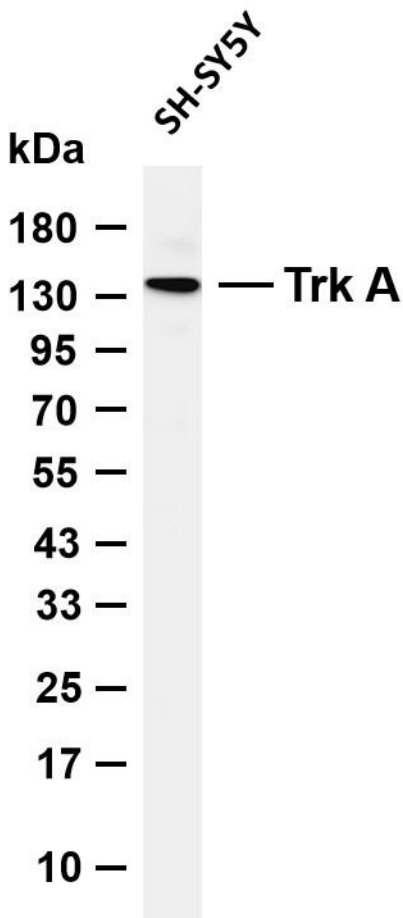




Human brain was stained with anti-Trk A Rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using Trk A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Trk A antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Predicted band size: 87kDa Observed band size: 140kDa





杭州臻优品生物科技有限公司

热销产品:

蛋白、一抗、抗体对、ELISA试剂盒、生化试剂盒
CCK8试剂盒、QPCR检测试剂盒

检测服务:

ELISA检测及定制服务 | 生化检测 | PCR、QPCR检测 | WB检测
ICO-IP检测 | 切片 | 染色 | 免疫组化 | 免疫荧光 | 透射电镜全套
| 宏基因组、转录组、基因组、蛋白组、代谢组测序



关注官网



关注客服