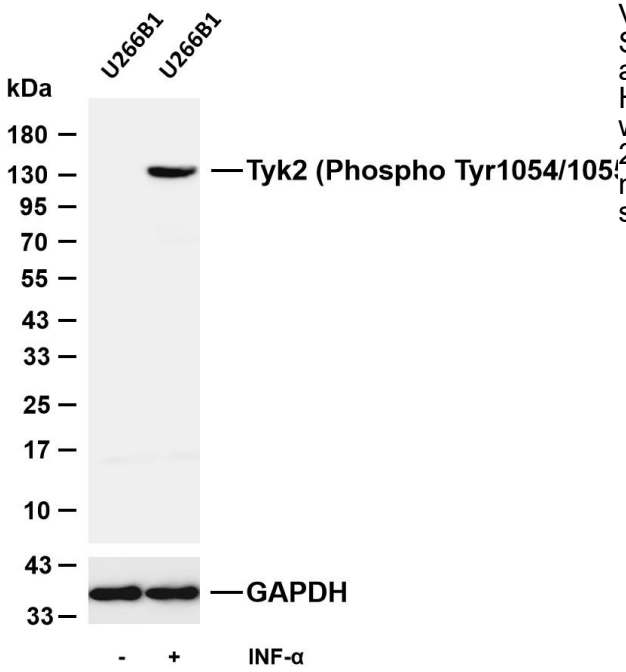
Tyk2 (Phospho Tyr1054/1055) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18330
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	TYK2
Protein Name	Tyk 2 (Tyr1054/1055)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Tyk2 (Phospho Tyr1054/1055) antibody detects endogenous levels of Tyk2 only when phosphorylated at Tyr1054 or tyr1055,and dually phosphorylated at two sites.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):HEyYR
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:10000-1:50000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	TYK2 ; Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2
Observed Band	134kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	134kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,cytoplasm,cytosol,cytoskeleton,membrane,extrinsic component of cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines.
Function	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:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:Interacts with JAKMIP1.,tissue specificity:Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines.,
Background	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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Tyk2 (Phospho Tyr1054/1055) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: U266B1 Lane 2: U266B1 was treated with INF- α (10ng/ml) for 15 minutes Predicted band size: 134kDa Observed band size: 134kDa