

## DYRK2/4 (Phospho Tyr382/264) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1736

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: DYRK2/4

Gene Name: DYRK2

Protein Name: DYRK2/4 (Phospho-Tyr382/264)

Q92630

Q5U4C9

Human Gene Id: 8445

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 69181

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human DYRK2/4 (Phospho-Tyr382/264)

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of DYRK2/4 (Phospho-Tyr382/264) at

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500-2000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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Molecularweight: 66kD

**Background:** DYRK2 belongs to a family of protein kinases whose members are presumed to

be involved in cellular growth and/or development. The family is defined by

structural similarity of their kinase domains and their capability to

autophosphorylate on tyrosine residues. DYRK2 has demonstrated tyrosine autophosphorylation and catalyzed phosphorylation of histones H3 and H2B in vitro. Two isoforms of DYRK2 have been isolated. The predominant isoform, isoform 1, lacks a 5' terminal insert. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a

phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,cofactor:Manganese.,enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylates on tyrosine residues.,function:Role in the regulation of cellular growth and/or development. Regulates TP53 by

phosphorylation on Ser-46 to induce apoptosis in response to DNA damage, functioning downstream of ATM. Inactivates GYS1 by phosphorylation at Ser-641, and potentially also a second phosphorylation site, thus regulating glycogen synthesis. Phosphorylates EIF2B5 at Ser-544, enabling its subsequent phosphorylation and inhibition by GSK3, and may play a more general role in the

priming of GSK3 substrates.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine/threonine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MNB/DYRK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase

domain.,subcellular location:Translocates into th

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocates into the nucleus following DNA damage.

**Expression :** Testis, after the onset of spermatogenesis.

## **Products Images**

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