

## Fyn Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0289
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Fyn
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens junction;>>Platelet activation;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Prion disease;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Viral myocarditis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	FYN
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2534
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P06241
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P39688
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human Fyn expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Fyn Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fyn protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification

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

**Molecularweight :** 61kD

**Cell Pathway :** Axon guidance;Focal adhesion;Adherens\_Junction;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;T\_Cell\_Receptor;Fc epsilon RI;Prion diseases;Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;Viral myocarditis;

**P References :** 1. Mol Cell Biol. 2009 Dec;29(24):6438-48.  
2. Cancer Res. 2009 Sep 1;69(17):6889-98.

**Background :** This gene is a member of the protein-tyrosine kinase oncogene family. It encodes a membrane-associated tyrosine kinase that has been implicated in the control of cell growth. The protein associates with the p85 subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and interacts with the fyn-binding protein. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms exist. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

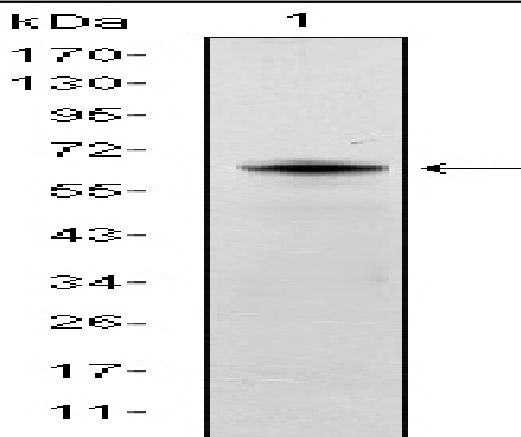
**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,cofactor:Manganese.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by phosphorylation of Tyr-531 by leukocyte common antigen and activated by dephosphorylation of this site.,function:Implicated in the control of cell growth. Plays a role in the regulation of intracellular calcium levels, with isoform 2 showing the greater ability to mobilize cytoplasmic calcium in comparison to isoform 1. Required in brain development and mature brain function with important roles in the regulation of axon growth, axon guidance, and neurite extension. Blocks axon outgrowth and attraction induced by NTN1 by phosphorylating its receptor DDC.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1

**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Present and active in lipid rafts. Palmitoylation is crucial for proper trafficking.

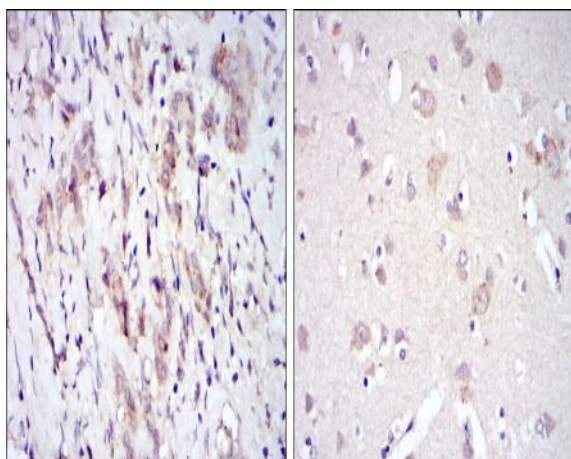
**Expression :** Isoform 1 is highly expressed in the brain. Isoform 2 is expressed in cells of hemopoietic lineages, especially T-lymphocytes.

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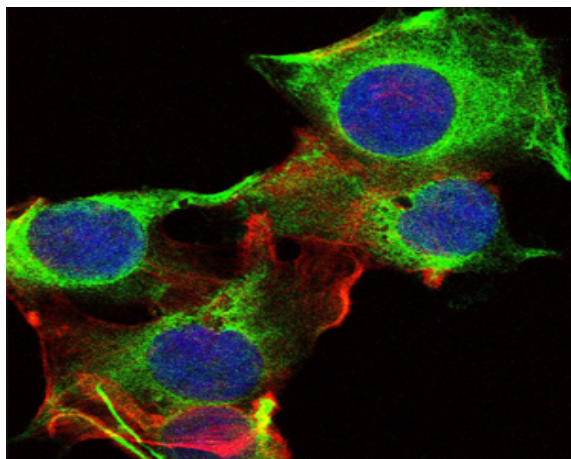
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Fyn Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded breast cancer tissues (left) and brain tissues (right) with DAB staining using Fyn Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U251 cells using Fyn Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using Fyn Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

