

## Lyn Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0424
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Lyn
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Platelet activation;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Long-term depression;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LYN
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4067
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P07948
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P25911
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of Lyn expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Lyn Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Lyn 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. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 59kD

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**Cell Pathway :** Chemokine;B\_Cell\_Antigen;Fc epsilon RI;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Long-term depression;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

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**P References :**

1. Sakaguchi, A.Y.,et al.Genet. 34: 175.
2. Hibbs, M.L.,et al.Biol. 29: 397-400.
3. Williams, J.C.,et al.Trends Biochem. Sci. 23: 179-184.

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**Background :** This gene encodes a tyrosine protein kinase, which maybe involved in the regulation of mast cell degranulation, and erythroid differentiation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011],

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**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,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 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subunit:Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1 and with CD79A upon BCR activation. Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A. Interacts with TGFB111. Interaction, via the SH2 and SH3, domains with MUC1 is stimulated by IL7 and, the subsequent phosphorylation increases the binding between MUC1 and CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Interacts with PPP1R15A via the SH3 domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in primary neuroblastoma tumors.,

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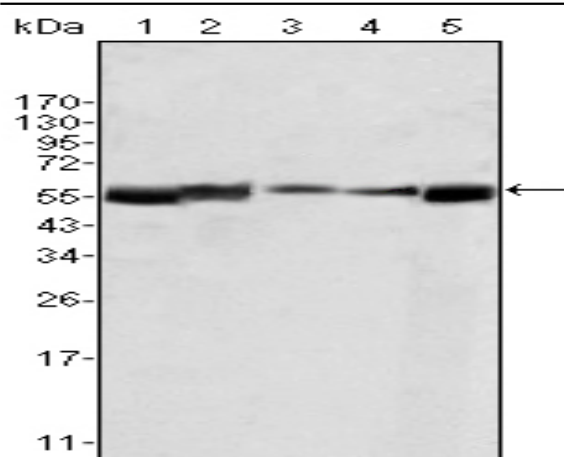
**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus. Membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Accumulates in the nucleus by inhibition of CRM1-mediated nuclear export. Nuclear accumulation is increased by inhibition of its kinase activity. The trafficking from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma membrane occurs in a kinase domain-dependent but kinase activity independent manner and is mediated by exocytic vesicular transport. Detected on plasma membrane lipid rafts.

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**Expression :** Detected in monocytes (at protein level). Detected in placenta, and in fetal brain, lung, liver and kidney. Widely expressed in a variety of organs, tissues, and cell types such as epidermoid, hematopoietic, and neuronal cells. Expressed in primary neuroblastoma tumors.

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**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis using Lyn Monoclonal Antibody againsts HL60 (1), L540 (2), SLLP-M2 (3), SEM (4) and Ramos (5) cell lysate.