

Lyn Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM0424

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Lyn

Fields: >>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

Gene Name: LYN

Protein Name: Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn

P07948

P25911

Human Gene Id: 4067

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of Lyn expressed in E. Coli.

Specificity: Lyn Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Lyn protein.

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

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

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

1/3



Molecularweight: 59kD

Cell Pathway: Chemokine;B_Cell_Antigen;Fc epsilon RI;Fc gamma R-mediated

phagocytosis;Long-term depression;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori

infection;

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.

specificity: Expressed in primary neuroblastoma tumors.,

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],

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

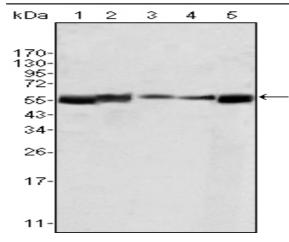
Subcellular Location:

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.

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.

Products Images



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