

## ARG59167 anti-TYRO3 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TYRO3
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TYRO3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 290-430 of Human TYRO3 (NP_006284.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Dtk; Tyrosine-protein kinase RSE; Tyrosine-protein kinase SKY; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3; Tyrosine-protein kinase DTK; RSE; Sky; Rek; Tyrosine-protein kinase TIF; BYK; Tif; EC 2.7.10.1; Tyrosine-protein kinase BYK; Etk-2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat brain	
Observed Size	90 kDa	

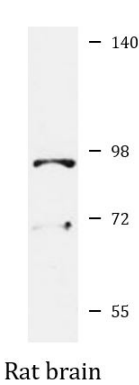
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TYRO3
Gene Full Name	TYRO3 protein tyrosine kinase
Background	The gene is part of a 3-member transmembrane receptor kinase receptor family with a processed pseudogene distal on chromosome 15. The encoded protein is activated by the products of the growth arrest-specific gene 6 and protein S genes and is involved in controlling cell survival and proliferation, spermatogenesis, immunoregulation and phagocytosis. The encoded protein has also been identified as a cell entry factor for Ebola and Marburg viruses. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to several ligands including TULP1 or GAS6. Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces dimerization and autophosphorylation of TYRO3 on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with PIK3R1 and thereby enhances PI3-kinase activity. Activates the AKT survival pathway, including nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B and up-regulation of transcription of NF-kappa-B-regulated genes. TYRO3 signaling plays a role in various processes such as neuron protection from excitotoxic injury, platelet aggregation and cytoskeleton reorganization. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response by activating STAT1, which selectively induces production of suppressors of cytokine signaling SOCS1 and SOCS3. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	97 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59167 anti-TYRO3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat brain lysate stained with ARG59167 anti-TYRO3 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.