ARG66277
anti-Fyn phospho (Tyr530) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Fyn phospho (Tyr530)
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Fyn only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 530.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Fyn
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated phospho-specific peptide around Tyr530 (PQY(p)QP) of Human Fyn.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p59-FYN; Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn; Src-like kinase; Proto-oncogene c-Fyn; p59-Fyn; Proto-oncogene Syn; SYN; SLK; EC 2.7.10.2

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.

Properties

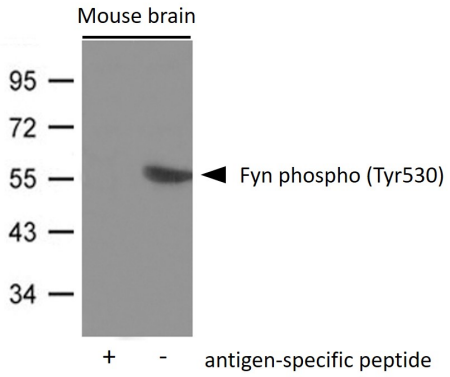
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with phospho-specific peptide and the non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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	FYN
Gene Full Name	FYN proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase
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	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a role in many biological processes including regulation of cell growth and survival, cell adhesion, integrin-mediated signaling, cytoskeletal remodeling, cell motility, immune response and axon guidance. Inactive FYN is phosphorylated on its C-terminal tail within the catalytic domain. Following activation by PKA, the protein subsequently associates with PTK2/FAK1, allowing PTK2/FAK1 phosphorylation, activation and targeting to focal adhesions. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and motility through phosphorylation of CTNNB1 (beta-catenin) and CTNND1 (delta-catenin). Regulates cytoskeletal remodeling by phosphorylating several proteins including the actin regulator WAS and the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2 and MAPT. Promotes cell survival by phosphorylating AGAP2/PIKE-A and preventing its apoptotic cleavage. Participates in signal transduction pathways that regulate the integrity of the glomerular slit diaphragm (an essential part of the glomerular filter of the kidney) by phosphorylating several slit diaphragm components including NPHS1, KIRREL and TRPC6. Plays a role in neural processes by phosphorylating DPYSL2, a multifunctional adapter protein within the central nervous system, ARHGAP32, a regulator for Rho family GTPases implicated in various neural functions, and SNCA, a small pre-synaptic protein. Participates in the downstream signaling pathways that lead to T-cell differentiation and proliferation following T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation. Also participates in negative feedback regulation of TCR signaling through phosphorylation of PAG1, thereby promoting interaction between PAG1 and CSK and recruitment of CSK to lipid rafts. CSK maintains LCK and FYN in an inactive form. Promotes CD28-induced phosphorylation of VAV1. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Src Family Protein Tyrosine Kinases antibody
Calculated Mw	61 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylated at Tyr-420. Phosphorylation on the C-terminal tail at Tyr-531 by CSK maintains the enzyme in an inactive state (By similarity). PTPRC/CD45 dephosphorylates Tyr-531 leading to activation. Ultraviolet B (UVB) strongly increase phosphorylation at Thr-12 and kinase activity, and promotes translocation from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. Dephosphorylation at Tyr-420 by PTPN2 negatively regulates T-cell receptor signaling. Palmitoylation at Cys-3 and Cys-6 regulates subcellular location. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66277 anti-Fyn phospho (Tyr530) antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain tissue stained with ARG66277 anti-Fyn phospho (Tyr530) antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.