

ARG67042 anti-TrkB antibody [SQab30321]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product DescriptionRecombinant rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab30321] recognizes TrkBTested ReactivityHu, RatTested ApplicationHC-P, WBHostRobbitClonaltyMonoclonalClonaltyOgab30321I congeneIgGTarget NameTrkBInunogenSynthetic petide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAtternate NamesNRK2, Neurotrophic Trysoine Kinase Acceptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2, T. J. D. Strase, B, Erycsine Kinase Receptor B, TrkB, TrkB, Spnter Kinase Receptor S, Spnter Kinase Rece		
Tested ApplicationIHC-P, WBHostRabitClonalityMonoclonalCloneSQab30321IsotypeIgGTarget NameTrkBSpeciesHumanImmunogenSynthetic pertide of Human TrkB.ConjugationNErK22, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2, TRKB, BDNF/NT-3 Growth Factors Receptor, SpeciesAlternate NamesNTRK22, Neurotrophic Species Conjugation	Product Description	Recombinant rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab30321] recognizes TrkB
HostRabbitClonalityMonoclonalCloneSQab30321IsotypeIgGTarget NameTrkBSpeciesHumanImmunogenSynthetic peptide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTRK2, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase P, STRKB, BDNF,/NT-3 Growth F, Scott, S	Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
ClonalityMonoclonalCloneSQaS321IsotypeIgGTarget NameTrkBSpeciesHumanImmunogenSynthetic peptide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTKS2, Neurotrophic Receptor Types 2, TRKB, BDNF/MT-3 GNMT, Factors Receptor Conjugation, Species Alternate, Species Alternate	Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
YCloneSQab30321IsotypeIgGTarget NameTrkBSpeciesHumanImmunogenSynthetic peptide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTRK2, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase P, Eceptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2.7.10.1, SP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Host	Rabbit
IsotypeIgGTarget NameTrkBSpeciesHumanImmunogenSynthetic peptide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTRK2, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2, TRKB, BDNF/NT-3 Growth Factors Receptor, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Clonality	Monoclonal
Target NameTrkBSpeciesHumanImmunogenSynthetic peptide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTRK2, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2, TRKB, BDNF/NT-3 Growth Factors Receptor, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Clone	SQab30321
SpeciesHumanImmunogenSynthetic peptide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTRK2, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2, TRKB, BDNF/NT-3 Growth Factors Receptor, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Isotype	IgG
ImmunogenSynthetic peptide of Human TrkB.ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTRK2, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2, TRKB, BDNF/NT-3 Growth Factors Receptor, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Target Name	TrkB
ConjugationUn-conjugatedAlternate NamesNTRK2, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2, TRKB, BDNF/NT-3 Growth Factors Receptor, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Species	Human
Alternate Names NTRK2, Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2, TRKB, BDNF/NT-3 Growth Factors Receptor, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human TrkB.
Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor	Conjugation	Un-conjugated
	Alternate Names	Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2, Tropomyosin-Related Kinase B, EC 2.7.10.1, GP145-TrkB, Trk-B, Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase, Receptor, Type 2, BDNF-Tropomyosine Receptor

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human brain	
Observed Size	90, 140 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA
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 or below. 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

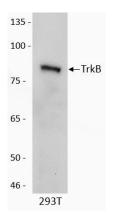
Gene SymbolNTRK2Gene Full NameNeurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2BackgroundThis gene encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. Signalling through this kinase leads to cell differentiation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with obesity and mood disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]FunctionUpon ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation. Recruits, phosphorylates and/or activates several downstream effectors including SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 activates the GR82-Ras-MAPK cascade that regulates for instance neuronal differentiation including neurite outgrowth. Through PLCG1 and the downstream protein kinase C-regulated pathways controls synaptic plasticity. Thereby, plays a role in learning and memory by regulating both short term synaptic function and long-term potentiation. PLCG1 also leads to NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Hence, it is able to suppress anoikis, the apoptosis resulting from loss of cell-matrix interactions. May also play a role in neutrophin-dependent calcium signaling in glial cells and mediate communication between neurons and glia. [Uniprot]Calculated Mw92 kDaPTMPhosphorylated. Undergoes ployabiquitination upon activation; regulated by NGFR. Ubiquitination regulates the internalization of the receptor. [UniProt]Cellular LocalizationCell membrane, Cell projection, Cytoplasm, Endosome, Membrane, Synapse		
BackgroundThis gene encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. Signalling through this kinase leads to cell differentiation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with obesity and mood disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]FunctionUpon ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation. Recruits, phosphorylates and/or activates several downstream effectors including SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 and PLCG1 that regulate distinct overlapping signaling cascades. Through SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 and PLCG1 that regulate distinct overlapping signaling cascades. Through SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 activates the GRB2-Ras-MAPK cascade that regulates for instance neuronal differentiation including neurite outgrowth. Through the same effectors controls the Ras-PI3 kinase-AKT1 signaling cascade that mainly regulates growth and survival. Through PLCG1 and the downstream protein kinase C-regulated pathways controls synaptic plasticity. Thereby, plays a role in learning and memory by regulating both short term synaptic function and long-term potentiation. PLCG1 also leads to NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Hence, it is able to suppress anoikis, the apoptosis resulting from loss of cell-matrix interactions. May also play a role in neutrophin-dependent calcium signaling in glial cells and mediate communication between neurons and glia. [Uniprot]Calculated Mw92 kDaPTMPhosphorylated. Undergoes ligand-mediated autophosphorylation that is required for interaction with SHC1 and PLCG1 and other downstream effectors. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is not phosphorylated. Ubiquitin	Gene Symbol	NTRK2
a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. Signalling through this kinase leads to cell differentiation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with obesity and mood disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]FunctionUpon ligand-binding, undergoes homodimerization, autophosphorylation and activation. Recruits, phosphorylates and/or activates several downstream effectors including SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 and PLCG1 that regulate distinct overlapping signaling cascades. Through SHC1, FRS2, SH2B1, SH2B2 activates the GRB2-Ras-MAPK cascade that regulates for instance neuronal differentiation including neurite outgrowth. Through the same effectors controls the Ras-Pl3 kinase-AKT1 signaling cascade that mainly regulates growth and survival. Through PLCG1 and the downstream protein kinase C-regulated pathways controls synaptic plasticity. Thereby, plays a role in learning and memory by regulating both short term synaptic function and long-term potentiation. PLCG1 also leads to NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Hence, it is able to suppress anoikis, the apoptosis resulting from loss of cell-matrix interactions. May also play a role in neutrophin-dependent calcium signaling in glial cells and mediate communication between neurons and glia. [Uniprot]Calculated Mw92 kDaPTMPhosphorylated. Undergoes ligand-mediated autophosphorylation that is required for interaction with SHC1 and PLCG1 and other downstream effectors. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is not phosphorylated. Ubiquitinated. Undergoes polyubiquitination upon activation; regulated by NGFR. Ubiquitination regulates the internalization of the receptor. [UniProt]	Gene Full Name	Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2
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SHC1 and PLCG1 and other downstream effectors. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is not phosphorylated. Ubiquitinated. Undergoes polyubiquitination upon activation; regulated by NGFR. Ubiquitination regulates the internalization of the receptor. [UniProt]	Calculated Mw	92 kDa
Cellular Localization Cell membrane, Cell projection, Cytoplasm, Endosome, Membrane, Synapse	PTM	SHC1 and PLCG1 and other downstream effectors. Isoform TrkB-T-Shc is not phosphorylated. Ubiquitinated. Undergoes polyubiquitination upon activation; regulated by NGFR. Ubiquitination
	Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cell projection, Cytoplasm, Endosome, Membrane, Synapse

Images



ARG67042 anti-TrkB antibody [SQab30321] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue stained with ARG67042 anti-TrkB antibody [SQab30321].



ARG67042 anti-TrkB antibody [SQab30321] WB image (Customer review)

Western blot: 293T stained with ARG67042 anti-TrkB antibody [SQab30321] at 1:500 dilution.



ARG67042 anti-TrkB antibody [SQab30321] WB image (Customer review)

Western blot: Rat brain stained with ARG67042 anti-TrkB antibody [SQab30321] at 1:500 dilution.