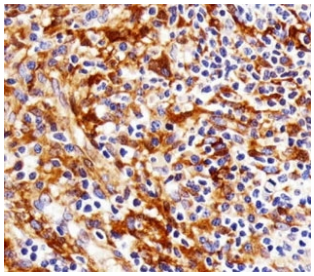
FYN Antibody / Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn [clone 1302CT390.118.237] (F52448)

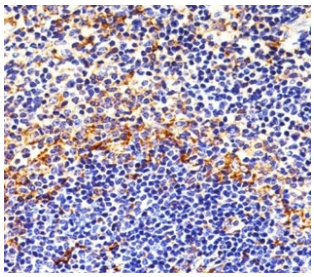
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F52448-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F52448-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

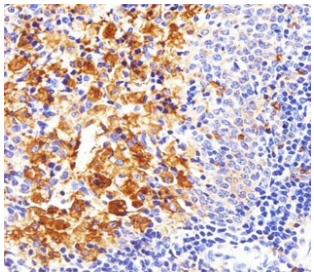
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, k
Clone Name	1302CT390.118.237
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P06241
Applications	Flow Cytometry: 1:25 IHC (Paraffin): 1:25 Western blot: 1:1000
Limitations	This FYN antibody is available for research use only.



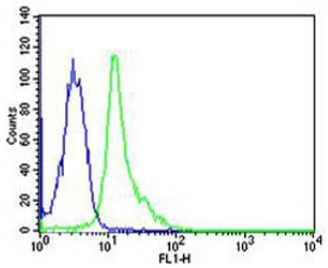
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using FYN antibody at 1:25 dilution.



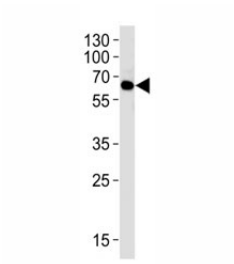
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen using FYN antibody at 1:25 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using FYN antibody at 1:25 dilution.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using FYN antibody (green) and an isotype control of mouse IgG1 (blue); Ab was diluted at 1:25 dilution.



Western blot analysis of lysate from 293 cell line using FYN antibody at 1:1000. Predicted molecular weight: ~59 kDa.

Description

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.

Application Notes

Titration of the FYN antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This FYN antibody was produced from a mouse immunized with a recombinant preotein from human FYN.

Storage

Aliquot the FYN antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.