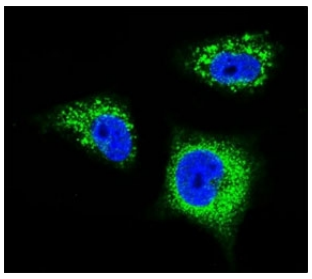
TrkA Antibody / NTRK1 (F50684)

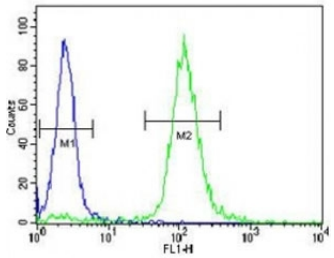
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50684-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50684-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

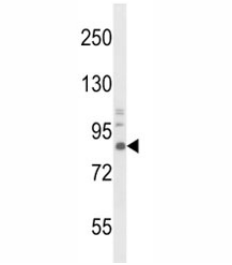
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P04629
Applications	Western blot: 1:1000 Flow Cytometry: 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence: 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This TrkA antibody is available for research use only.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TrkA antibody with MDA-MB231 cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).



TrkA antibody flow cytometric analysis of fixed and permeabilized WiDr cells (green) compared to a negative control (blue). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



Western blot analysis of TrkA antibody and mouse brain tissue lysate. Observed molecular weight: 85~140 kDa depending on glycosylation level.

Description

TrkA is a receptor tyrosine kinase involved in the development and the maturation of the central and peripheral nervous systems through regulation of proliferation, differentiation and survival of sympathetic and nervous neurons. High affinity receptor for NGF which is its primary ligand, it can also bind and be activated by NTF3/neurotrophin-3. However, NTF3 only supports axonal extension through NTRK1 but has no effect on neuron survival. Upon dimeric NGF 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 driving cell survival and differentiation. Through SHC1 and FRS2 activates a GRB2-Ras-MAPK cascade that regulates cell differentiation and survival. Through PLCG1 controls NF-Kappa-B activation and the transcription of genes involved in cell survival. Through SHC1 and SH2B1 controls a Ras-PI3 kinase-AKT1 signaling cascade that is also regulating survival. In absence of ligand and activation, may promote cell death, making the survival of neurons dependent on trophic factors. [UniProt]

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

This TrkA antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with TrkA his fusion protein

Storage

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

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