

NTRK2 (Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone NTRK2/4672]

Catalog No	Format	Size
4915-MSM3-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
4915-MSM3-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
4915-MSM3-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

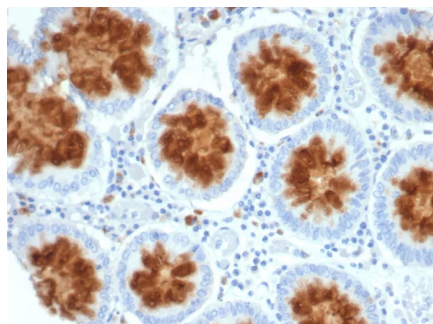
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

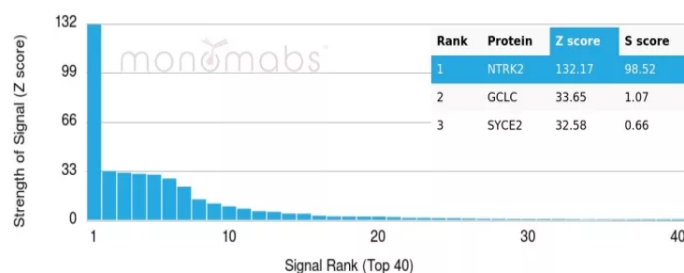
Clone	NTRK2/4672
Gene Name	NTRK2
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa250-450) of human NTRK2 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	95-145kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human brain tissue.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

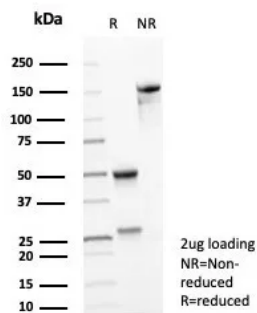
Product Images for NTRK2 (Neurotrophic Receptor Tyrosine Kinase 2) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon stained with NTRK2 / TRKb Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NTRK2/4672). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using NTRK2 / TRKb Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NTRK2/4672). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified NTRK2 / TRKb Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NTRK2/4672). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Specificity & Comments

The Trk proto-oncogene encodes a tyrosine protein kinase, Trk A, also designated Trk gp140, that serves as a receptor for certain neurotrophic factors including nerve growth factor (NGF) and neurotrophin-3 (NT-3). Trk B is a tyrosine kinase gene highly related to Trk A. Trk B expression is confined to tissues within the central and peripheral nervous systems. The brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and NT-3, but not NGF, can induce rapid phosphorylation on tyrosine of Trk B gp145, one of the receptors encoded by NTRK2, although BDNF elicits a response at least two orders of magnitude greater than NT-3. Thus it appears that Trk B gp145 may represent a neurotrophic receptor for BDNF and NT-3. The third member of the Trk family of tyrosine kinases, Trk C, encodes a protein designated Trk C gp145 that is preferentially expressed in brain tissue, is equally related to Trk A and Trk B and is a functional receptor for NT-3.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Neuroscience, AKT Signaling, MAPK Signaling, Signal Transduction