



Trk B (phospho Tyr706/Y707) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769306 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Trk B (phospho Tyr706/Y707) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human Trk B around the phosphorylation site of Tyr706 and Tyr707. AA

range:676-725

Specificity Phospho-Trk B (Y706/Y707) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels

of Trk B protein only when phosphorylated at Y706/Y707.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor

Gene Name NTRK2

Cellular localization Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome

membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density. Internalized

to endosomes upon ligand-binding. .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band

4915 **Human Gene ID**

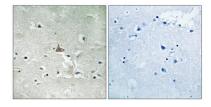
Human Swiss-Prot Number Q16620

Alternative Names NTRK2; TRKB; BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor; GP145-TrkB; Trk-B;

Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2; TrkB tyrosine kinase; Tropomyosin-related kinase B

Background

This 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 discorders. Alternative arriving results in multiple transmitted tyrosinets. disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],



 $Immunohistochemistry\ analysis\ of\ paraffin-embedded\ human\ brain,\ using\ Trk\ B\ (Phospho-Tyr706+Tyr707)\ Antibody.\ The\ picture\ on\ the\ right\ is\ blocked\ with\ the\ phospho\ peptide.$