

TYROBP RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S218080

Product Name: Anti-TYROBP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: DAPI2; KARAP; PLOSL

UNIPROT ID: O43914 (Gene Accession - BC011175)

Background: This gene encodes a transmembrane signaling polypeptide which contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. The encoded protein may associate with the killer-cell inhibitory receptor (KIR) family of membrane glycoproteins and may act as an activating signal transduction element. This protein may bind zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa (ZAP-70) and spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and play a role in signal transduction, bone modeling, brain myelination, and inflammation. Mutations within this gene have been associated with polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL), also known as Nasu-Hakola disease. Its putative receptor, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2), also causes PLOSL. Multiple alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

Immunogen: Full length fusion protein

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

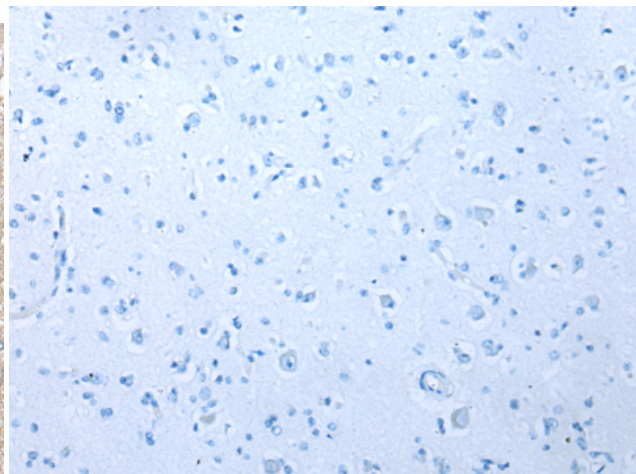
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human brain tissue using 218080(TYROBP Antibody) at a dilution of 1/25(Cytoplasm and Cell membrane).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218080(Anti-TYROBP Antibody) at dilution 1/25.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
