JAK3 (Phospho Tyr981) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-14631
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	JAK3
Protein Name	JAK3 (Phospho Tyr981)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human JAK3 (Phospho Tyr981)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat JAK3 (Phospho Tyr981)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK3 (EC 2.7.10.2;Janus kinase 3;JAK-3;Leukocyte janus kinase;L-JAK)
Observed Band	73kD
Cell Pathway	Endomembrane system ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	In NK cells and an NK-like cell line but not in resting T-cells or in other tissues. The S-form is more commonly seen in hematopoietic lines, whereas the B-form is detected in cells both of hematopoietic and epithelial origins.
Function	regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein amino acid phosphorylation, phosphorus metabolic process, phosphate metabolic process, cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, enzyme linked receptor protein signaling pathway, intracellular signaling cascade, protein kinase cascade, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process,positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, phosphorylation,peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation, peptidyl-tyrosine modification, cytokine-mediated signaling pathway, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, regulation of

	transcription, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic pro
Background	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in JAK3 are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-negative (T(-)B(+)NK(-)SCID) [MIM:600802]. SCID refers to a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients with SCID present in infancy with recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development.,domain:Possesses two phosphotransferase domains. The second one probably contains the catalytic domain (By similarity), while the presence of slight differences suggest a different role for domain 1.,function:Tyrosine kinase of the non-receptor type, involved in the interleukin-2 and interleukin-4 signaling pathway. Phosphorylates STAT6, IRS1, IRS2 and PI3K.,online information:JAK3 mutation db,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL-2 and IL-4.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. JAK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 FERM domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular location:Wholly intracellular, possibly membrane associated.,subunit:Interacts with STAM2 and MYO18A (By similarity). Interacts with SHB.,tissue specificity:In NK cells and an NK-like cell line but not in resting T-cells or in other tissues. The S-form is more commonly seen in hematopoietic lines, whereas the B- and M-forms are detected in cells both of hematopoietic and epithelial origins.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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