# Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292) mouse mAb

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-14636 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | TYK2 |
| **Protein Name** | Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292) |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292) |
| **Specificity** | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Tyk 2 (Phospho Tyr292) |
| **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** | Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2 (EC 2.7.10.2) |
| **Observed Band** | 130kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines. |
| **Function** | catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in TYK2 are the cause of protein-tyrosine kinase 2 deficiency (TYK2 deficiency) [MIM:611521]; also called autosomal recessive hyper-IgE syndrome (HIES) with atypical mycobacteriosis. The syndrome consists of a primary immunodeficiency characterized by recurrent skin abscesses, pneumonia, and highly elevated serum IgE.,domain:The FERM domain mediates interaction with JAKMIP1.,function:Probably involved in intracellular signal transduction by being involved in the initiation of type I IFN signaling. Phosphorylates the interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain.,online information:TYK2 mutation db,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:Conta |

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| **Background** | tyrosine kinase 2(TYK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the tyrosine kinase and, more specifically, the Janus kinases (JAKs) protein families. This protein associates with the cytoplasmic domain of type I and type II cytokine receptors and promulgate cytokine signals by phosphorylating receptor subunits. It is also component of both the type I and type III interferon signaling pathways. As such, it may play a role in anti-viral immunity. A mutation in this gene has been associated with hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (HIES) - a primary immunodeficiency characterized by elevated serum immunoglobulin E. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **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. |

## Products Images