



DYRK2/4 (Phospho-Tyr382/264) rabbit pAb

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| Catalog No | BYab-10507 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human; Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | DYRK2 |
| Protein Name | DYRK2/4 (Phospho-Tyr382/264) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human DYRK2/4 (Phospho-Tyr382/264) |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of DYRK2/4 (Phospho-Tyr382/264) at Human, Mouse,Rat |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.163% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 2 (EC 2.7.12.1) |
| Observed Band | |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocates into the nucleus following DNA damage. |
| Tissue Specificity | Testis, after the onset of spermatogenesis. |
| Function | catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,cofactor:Manganese.,enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylates on tyrosine residues.,function:Role in the regulation of cellular growth and/or development. Regulates TP53 by phosphorylation on Ser-46 to induce apoptosis in response to DNA damage, functioning downstream of ATM. Inactivates GYS1 by phosphorylation at Ser-641, and potentially also a second phosphorylation site, thus regulating glycogen synthesis. Phosphorylates EIF2B5 at Ser-544, enabling its subsequent phosphorylation and inhibition by GSK3, and may play a more general role in the priming of GSK3 substrates.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine/threonine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MNB/DYRK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase |

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domain.,subcellular location:Translocates into th

Background

DYRK2 belongs to a family of protein kinases whose members are presumed to be involved in cellular growth and/or development. The family is defined by structural similarity of their kinase domains and their capability to autophosphorylate on tyrosine residues. DYRK2 has demonstrated tyrosine autophosphorylation and catalyzed phosphorylation of histones H3 and H2B in vitro. Two isoforms of DYRK2 have been isolated. The predominant isoform, isoform 1, lacks a 5' terminal insert. [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