

**Product Name:** TYRO3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #:** AMM80593

For research use only.

## Summary

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	ICC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	/

## Antigen Information

<b>Gene Name</b>	TYRO3
<b>Alternative Names</b>	BYK; Brt; Dtk; RSE; Sky; Tif; FLJ16467
<b>Gene ID</b>	7301.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q06418
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of TYRO3 expressed in E. Coli.

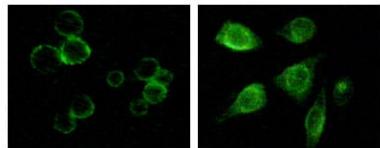
## Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase (TYRO3) belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family (AXL/UFO subfamily). The UFO family of receptor tyrosine kinases is comprised of subfamily members Rse(also referred to as Tyro3 or Sky) and UFO (also called Tyro7 or Axl). Two distinct isoforms of Rse, designated Brt and Etk-2, have been described. Brt differs from Rse at its C-terminus, but more

importantly lacks the N-terminal 31 amino acid signal peptide sequence present in Rse, which is replaced by a 27 amino acid Brt-specific sequence. It has been suggested that as a result of this alternative splicing event, Brt resides in the cytoplasm, unlike Rse which is expressed on the cell surface. Ekt-2 also lacks an N-terminal signal peptide which is substituted with a 45 amino acid Ekt-2-specific sequence. Protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation.

## Research Area

### Image Data



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MCF-7 and HepG2 cells showing membrane and cytoplasmic localization.