
Product Name: Dyrk1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10234**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	90kDa

Antigen Information

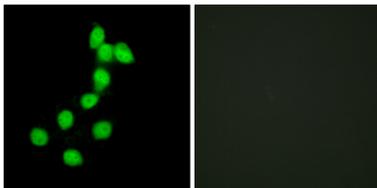
Gene Name	DYRK1A
Alternative Names	DYRK1A; DYRK; MNB; MNBH; Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A; Dual specificity YAK1-related kinase; HP86; Protein kinase minibrain homolog; MNBH; hMNB
Gene ID	1859.0
SwissProt ID	Q13627
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DYR1A. AA range:21-70

Background

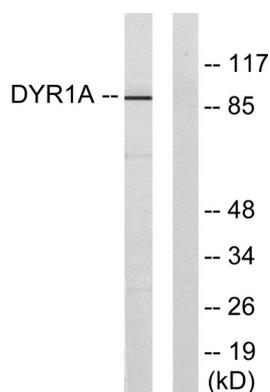
This gene encodes a member of the Dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) family. This member contains a nuclear targeting signal sequence, a protein kinase domain, a leucine zipper motif, and a highly conservative 13-consecutive-histidine repeat. It catalyzes its autophosphorylation on serine/threonine and tyrosine residues. It may play a significant role in a signaling pathway regulating cell proliferation and may be involved in brain development. This gene is a homolog of *Drosophila* *mnb* (minibrain) gene and rat *Dyrk* gene. It is localized in the Down syndrome critical region of chromosome 21, and is considered to be a strong candidate gene for learning defects associated with Down syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates several transcript variants differing from each other either in the 5' UTR or in the 3' coalternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, catalytic activity: $ATP + a\ protein = ADP + a\ phosphoprotein$, developmental stage: Expressed in the developing central nervous system, disease: Overexpressed 1.5-fold in fetal Down syndrome brain, enzyme regulation: Inhibited by RANBP9, function: May play a role in a signaling pathway regulating nuclear functions of cell proliferation. Phosphorylates serine, threonine and tyrosine residues in its sequence and in exogenous substrates, PTM: Autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues, similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MNB/DYRK subfamily, similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain, subunit: Interacts RAD54L2/ARIP4 (By similarity). Interacts with RANBP9, tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. Highest levels in skeletal muscle, testis, fetal lung and fetal kidney,

Research Area

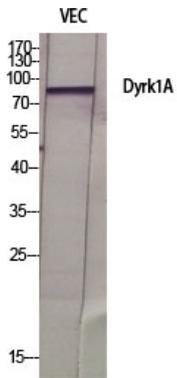
Image Data



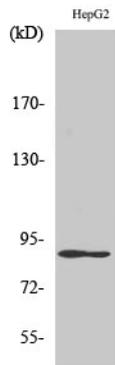
Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using DYR1A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using DYR1A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dyrk1A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500.



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Dyrk1A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500.