

**Tyk2 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1072a****Specification**

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**Tyk2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P29597</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG1</b>

**Description**

Tyk2 (tyrosine kinase 2), with 1187-amino acid protein (about 131kDa), belongs to the family of non-receptor janus tyrosine kinases, which also includes Jak1, Jak2, and Jak3. Kinases of the Jak family regulate a spectrum of cellular functions downstream of activated cytokine receptors in the lympho-hematopoietic system. Tyk2 is activated by a variety of cytokines: IFN-alpha, IFN-beta, IL-6, IL-10, IL-12, and IL-13 and promotes IFN-gamma production by Th1-type CD4 cells. Tyk2 can be viewed as a dual-function Jak, mediating both pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine responses. Tyk2 is also an important regulator of lymphoid tumor surveillance.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of Tyk2 expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**Tyk2 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7297

**Other Names**

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2, 2.7.10.2, TYK2

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

IHC~~1:200~~1000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Tyk2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Tyk2 Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name TYK2

### Function

Tyrosine kinase of the non-receptor type involved in numerous cytokines and interferons signaling, which regulates cell growth, development, cell migration, innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10542297" target="\_blank">10542297</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10995743" target="\_blank">10995743</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7657660" target="\_blank">7657660</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">7813427</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8232552" target="\_blank">8232552</a>). Plays both structural and catalytic roles in numerous interleukins and interferons (IFN-alpha/beta) signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10542297" target="\_blank">10542297</a>). Associates with heterodimeric cytokine receptor complexes and activates STAT family members including STAT1, STAT3, STAT4 or STAT6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10542297" target="\_blank">10542297</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7638186" target="\_blank">7638186</a>). The heterodimeric cytokine receptor complexes are composed of (1) a TYK2-associated receptor chain (IFNAR1, IL12RB1, IL10RB or IL13RA1), and (2) a second receptor chain associated either with JAK1 or JAK2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10542297" target="\_blank">10542297</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25762719" target="\_blank">25762719</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7526154" target="\_blank">7526154</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">7813427</a>). In response to cytokine-binding to receptors, phosphorylates and activates receptors (IFNAR1, IL12RB1, IL10RB or IL13RA1), creating docking sites for STAT members (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7526154" target="\_blank">7526154</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7657660" target="\_blank">7657660</a>). In turn, recruited STATs are phosphorylated by TYK2 (or JAK1/JAK2 on the second receptor chain), form homo- and heterodimers, translocate to the nucleus, and regulate cytokine/growth factor responsive genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10542297" target="\_blank">10542297</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25762719" target="\_blank">25762719</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7657660" target="\_blank">7657660</a>). Negatively regulates STAT3 activity by promoting phosphorylation at a specific tyrosine that differs from the site used for signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29162862" target="\_blank">29162862</a>).

### Tissue Location

Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines

## Tyk2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Tyk2 Antibody - Images



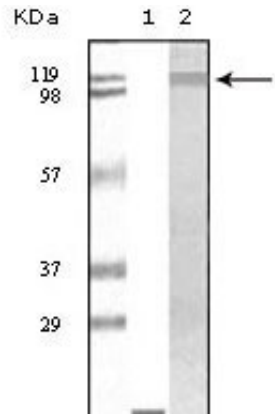


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using TYK2 mouse mAb against truncated TYK2 recombinant protein (1) and Jurkat cell lysate(2).

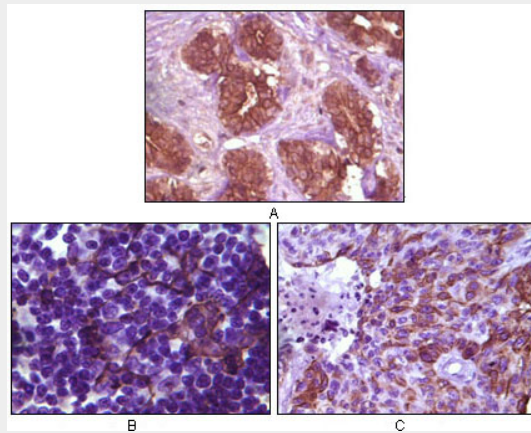


Figure 1: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast tissue (A), lymph tissue (B) and skin carcinoma (C), showing membrane localization using BLK mouse mAb with DAB staining.

**Tyk2 Antibody - References**

1. Michael H. Shaw, Gordon J. Freeman, Mark F. Scott. *J. Immunol.*, Jun 2006; 176: 7263-7271.
2. Yohei Seto, Hiroshi Nakajima, Akira Suto. *J. Immunol.*, Jan 2003; 170: 1077.