

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP67732**Specification**

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q16288
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4916**Other Names**

NTRK3; TRKC; NT-3 growth factor receptor; GP145-TrkC; Trk-C; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 3; TrkC tyrosine kinase

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** NTRK3**Synonyms** TRKC**Function**

Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in nervous system and probably heart development. Upon binding of its ligand NTF3/neurotrophin-3, NTRK3 autophosphorylates and activates different signaling pathways, including the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/AKT and the MAPK pathways, that control cell survival and differentiation.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

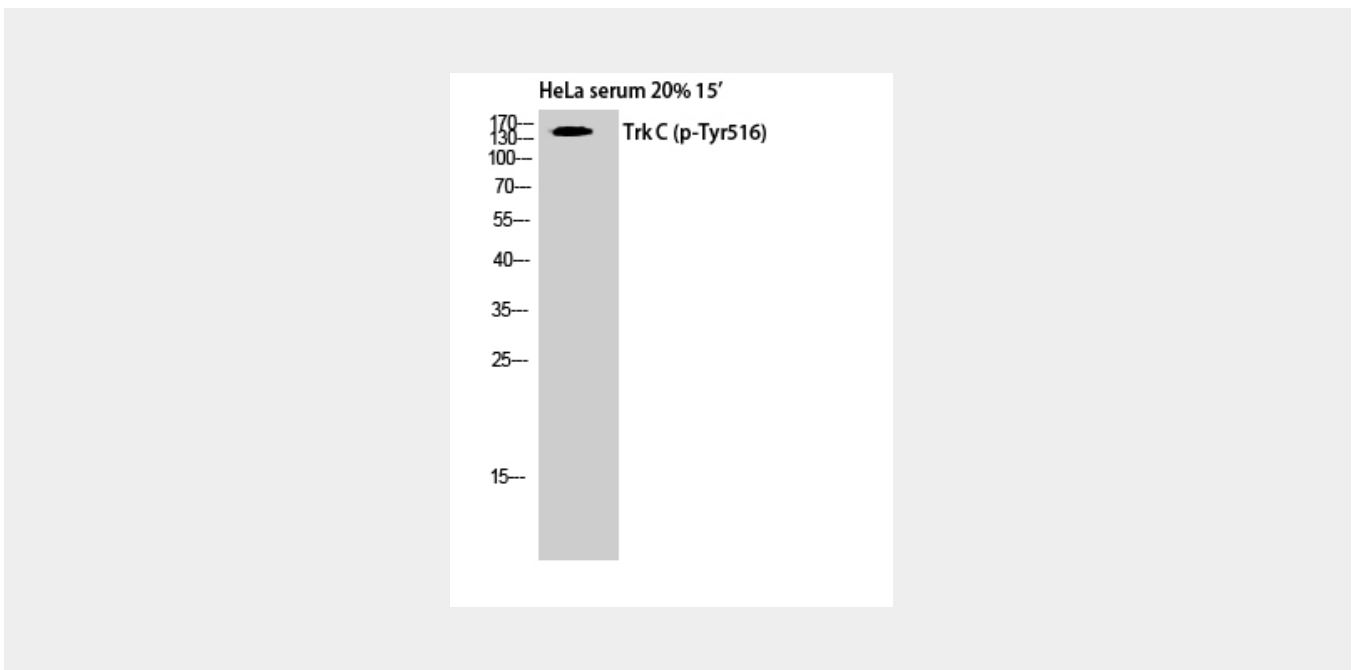
Widely expressed but mainly in nervous tissue. Isoform 2 is expressed at higher levels in adult brain than in fetal brain

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal 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](#)

Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Trk C (phospho Tyr516) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase involved in nervous system and probably heart development. Upon binding of its ligand NTF3/neurotrophin-3, NTRK3 autophosphorylates and activates different signaling pathways, including the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/AKT and the MAPK pathways, that control cell survival and differentiation.