

**TYK2 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5349****Specification**

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**TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P29597</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O9R117</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>H=134;M=133 KDa</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Antigen Source	<b>HUMAN</b>

**TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7297**Antigen Region**  
887-922**Other Names**  
Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2, TYK2**Dilution**  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:25**Target/Specificity**  
This TYK2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 887-922 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TYK2.**Format**  
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.**Storage**  
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**Precautions**  
TYK2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - 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

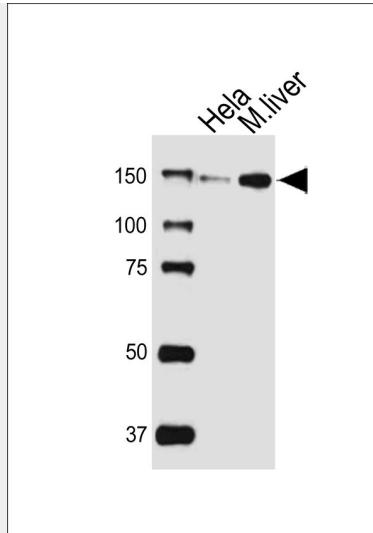
## TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

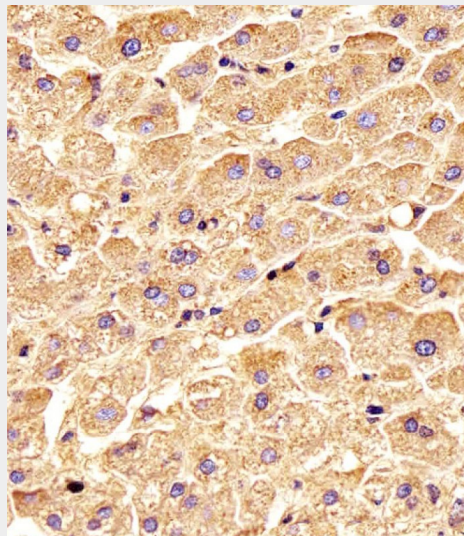
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cell line, mouse liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using TYK2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5349). AW5349 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using TYK2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AW5349). AW5349 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

### **TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Probably involved in intracellular signal transduction by being involved in the initiation of type I IFN signaling. Phosphorylates the interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain.

### **TYK2 Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Firmbach-Kraft I., et al. *Oncogene* 5:1329-1336(1990).
- Velazquez L., et al. *Cell* 70:313-322(1992).
- Krolewski J.J., et al. *Oncogene* 5:277-282(1990).
- Partanen J., et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 87:8913-8917(1990).
- Colamonici O., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 14:8133-8142(1994).