Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-13822)

TargetMol

Anti-TrkC Antibody (7A349)

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG1, k
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 91 kDa. Actual: 130/70 kDa.
Clone:	7A349
Purification:	Protein G purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Sample: Lane 1: Mouse brain tissue lysates Lane 2: Rat brain tissue lysates Primary: Anti-TrkC (TMAB-13822) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 91 kD Observed band size:130/70 kD 2. Sample: Lane 1: Human brain tissue lysates Primary: Anti-TrkC (TMAB-13822) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 91 kD Observed band size:135 kD
Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-1000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: human Ntrk3
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	4916
Uniprot ID:	Q16288

Research Background

The Trk family of nerve growth factor receptors includes Trk A(also referfed to as Trk A gp140),Trk B and Trk C. The prototype member of this gene family, Trk A, encodes a 140 kDa cell surface receptor, gp140, the expression of which is restricted in vivo to neurons of the sensory spinal and cranial gangliaof neurocrest origin. Nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulates tyrosine phosphorylation of Trk gp 140 in neural cell lines and in embryonic dorsal root ganglia. By comparison, BDNF and to a lesser extent, NT-3, but not NGF, can induce tyrosine phophorylayion of Trk B

gp 145. The third member of the Trk receptor family, Trk C incodes a 140 kDa protein, Trk C gp140, that is preferentially expressed in brain tissue and primarily functions as a receptor for NT-3.An additional component of the Trk receptor complex, NGFR p175, binds to neurotrophic factors with low affinity but is required for efficient signaling. NGFR p175 accelerates Trk activation and may recruit downstream dffector molecules to the ligand-bound receptor complex.