Purified Mouse Anti-human/mouse FYN Antibody *FYN-01, monoclonal*

Catalog number: V103680
Unit size: 0.1 mg

Product Details

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	Lot specific (please consult certificate of analysis for given lot)
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 15 mM sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human, mouse
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Immunogen	FYN
Clone	FYN-01

Biological Properties

Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with under optimal conditions
Application	IP, WB, IHC(P), ICC

Applications

Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn (also known as Src-like kinase, Proto-oncogene c-Fyn, SLK, Proto-oncogene Syn or p59-Fyn) is a protein with a molecular weight of 61 kDa, found in the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum, cytosol and glutamatergic synapse of cells. In humans, tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn aids in cell shape, defense response to virus and calcium ion import across plasma membrane. It binds with identical protein, τ protein and ephrin receptor. Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn aids in organismal processes, in particular, axon guidance, response to amyloid-β and neuron migration. Sequencing of tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn has supported it contains 3 conserved structural units: SH2, SH3 and protein kinase domain. It has been found to be involved in calcium ion import across plasma membrane, peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation and cell population proliferation. Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn is a suppressor of protein catabolic process, protein ubiquitination and dendritic spine maintenance. On the other hand, it also promotes protein targeting to membrane, neuron projection development and non-membrane spanning protein tyrosine kinase activity. Tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn is the subject of intensive examination in part because of the fact that it acts in the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor signaling pathway, ephrin receptor signaling pathway and Fc-γ receptor signaling pathway involved in phagocytosis.