

**Purified Mouse Anti-human/mouse/rat LYN  
Antibody \*LYN-01, monoclonal\***Catalog number: V1031710  
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, rat
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Immunogen	LYN
Clone	LYN-01

**Biological Properties**

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

**Applications**

Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn is a 59 kDa protein that can be located in the membrane raft, cytosol and Golgi apparatus of cells. It is alternatively called p53Lyn, Lck/Yes-related novel protein tyrosine kinase and V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog. In humans, tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn is an integral part of organismal processes, for instance, viral process, innate immune response and peptidyl-tyrosine autophosphorylation. Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn reacts with SH3 domain, N-myristoyl glycine and signaling receptor, and additionally, has been closely linked to critical functions like protein tyrosine kinase, kinase and non-membrane spanning protein tyrosine kinase activity. Sequencing of tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn has supported it contains 3 types of conserved structural units: SH2, SH3 and protein kinase domain. Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn is a promoter of mast cell proliferation, cellular component movement and stress-activated protein kinase signaling cascade, on the other hand, it also is an inhibitor of cell population proliferation, mast cell proliferation and immune response. It takes part in processes such as cytokine secretion, erythrocyte differentiation and cell population proliferation. Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn is the subject of extensive examination because of the fact that it plays a role in the Fc receptor mediated stimulatory signaling pathway, growth hormone receptor signaling pathway via JAK-STAT and Fc-ε receptor signaling pathway.