



Rabbit Anti-Human JAK2 monoclonal antibody, clone 29I22M9 (CABT-L1433)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	This antibody is predicted to react with Monkey, Rat, Sheep and Bovine.
Target	JAK2
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to Human JAK2 (aa 1004-1012)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	29I22M9
Purification	Protein A Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ICC, IF, WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Janus Activating Kinase (JAK) is a number of related tyrosine kinases involved in cytoplasmic signal transduction. In response to a variety of cytokine or related factors (e.g., interferon, interleukins), JAKs are activated via phosphorylation at 2 adjacent tyrosine residues. The activation of JAKs can lead to the phosphorylation of STAT (signal transducers and activators of transcription) proteins, which dimerize and translocate to the nucleus. Once translocated to the nucleus, the STAT proteins can modify transcription of numerous genes, including interferon-stimulated genes. JAK2 is required for the IFN gamma-receptor complex initiation and JAK1 functions as an amplifier. However, active JAK1 may be required for complex responses. Some studies have suggested that the role of JAK2 might be performed by Tyk2 and JAK3, if they were positioned correctly within the IFN gamma-receptor complex.

Keywords

JAK2;Janus kinase 2;JTK10;THCYT3;tyrosine-protein kinase JAK2

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[3717](#)

UniProt ID

[O60674](#)