



Human TYK2 peptide (DAG-P1286)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the tyrosine kinase and, more specifically, the Janus kinases (JAKs) protein families. This protein associates with the cytoplasmic domain of type I and type II cytokine receptors and promulgate cytokine signals by phosphorylating receptor subunits. It is also component of both the type I and type III interferon signaling pathways. As such, it may play a role in anti-viral immunity. A mutation in this gene has been associated with hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (HIES) - a primary immunodeficiency characterized by elevated serum immunoglobulin E. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Observed in all cell lines analyzed. Expressed in a variety of lymphoid and non-lymphoid cell lines.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. JAK subfamily. Contains 1 FERM domain. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Contains 1 SH2 domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TYK2 tyrosine kinase 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TYK2
Synonyms	TYK2; tyrosine kinase 2; JTK1; non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase TYK2;

Entrez Gene ID	7297
mRNA Refseq	NM_003331.4
Protein Refseq	NP_003322.3
UniProt ID	P29597
Chromosome Location	19p13.2
Pathway	Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Epstein-Barr virus infection, organism-specific biosystem; Epstein-Barr virus infection, conserved biosystem; Hepatitis C, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis C, conserved biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, conserved biosystem; IL-3 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; IL-4 signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; IL-6 Signaling Pathway, organism-specifi
Function	ATP binding; growth hormone receptor binding; non-membrane spanning protein tyrosine kinase activity; protein binding; protein tyrosine kinase activity; type 1 angiotensin receptor binding;