

# **Product datasheet for TA384574M**

#### **OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

# JAK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R03-1F2]

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: R03-1F2

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1/1000

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide of human JAK2

Formulation: 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA

**Concentration:** lot specific

Purification: Affinity Purified
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Stability: 1 year

Predicted Protein Size: Calculated MW: 131 kDa; Observed MW: 131 kDa

**Gene Name:** Janus kinase 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3717 Human

060674

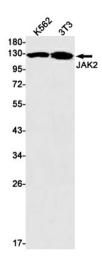


#### Background:

Swiss-Prot Acc.O60674.Non-receptor tyrosine kinase involved in various processes such as cell growth, development, differentiation or histone modifications. Mediates essential signaling events in both innate and adaptive immunity. In the cytoplasm, plays a pivotal role in signal transduction via its association with type I receptors such as growth hormone (GHR), prolactin (PRLR), leptin (LEPR), erythropoietin (EPOR), thrombopoietin (THPO); or type II receptors including IFN-alpha, IFN-beta, IFN-gamma and multiple interleukins (PubMed:7615558). Following ligand-binding to cell surface receptors, phosphorylates specific tyrosine residues on the cytoplasmic tails of the receptor, creating docking sites for STATs proteins (PubMed:9618263). Subsequently, phosphorylates the STATs proteins once they are recruited to the receptor. Phosphorylated STATs then form homodimer or heterodimers and translocate to the nucleus to activate gene transcription. For example, cell stimulation with erythropoietin (EPO) during erythropoiesis leads to JAK2 autophosphorylation, activation, and its association with erythropoietin receptor (EPOR) that becomes phosphorylated in its cytoplasmic domain. Then, STAT5 (STAT5A or STAT5B) is recruited, phosphorylated and activated by JAK2. Once activated, dimerized STAT5 translocates into the nucleus and promotes the transcription of several essential genes involved in the modulation of erythropoiesis. Part of a signaling cascade that is activated by increased cellular retinol and that leads to the activation of STAT5 (STAT5A or STAT5B) (PubMed:21368206). In addition, JAK2 mediates angiotensin-2-induced ARHGEF1 phosphorylation (PubMed:20098430). Plays a role in cell cycle by phosphorylating CDKN1B (PubMed:21423214). Cooperates with TEC through reciprocal phosphorylation to mediate cytokine-driven activation of FOS transcription. In the nucleus, plays a key role in chromatin by specifically mediating phosphorylation of 'Tyr-41' of histone H3 (H3Y41ph), a specific tag that promotes exclusion of CBX5 (HP1 alpha) from chromatin (PubMed:19783980).

Synonyms: JAK-2; JTK10

## **Product images:**



Western blot detection of JAK2 in K562,3T3 cell lysates using JAK2 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size:131kDa. Observed band size:131kDa.