

## ARG58562 anti-DYRK1A antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DYRK1A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DYRK1A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to 17 aa (near the C-terminus) of Human DYRK1A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein kinase minibrain homolog; MRD7; Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A; MNBH; DYRK; EC 2.7.12.1; DYRK1; Dual specificity YAK1-related kinase; HP86; hMNB; MNB

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	10 µg/ml
	WB	1 - 2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa and K562	
Observed Size	90 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

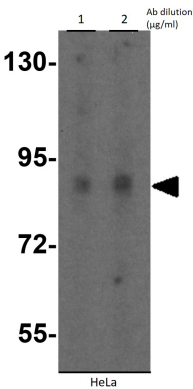
Gene Symbol	DYRK1A
Gene Full Name	dual-specificity tyrosine-(Y)-phosphorylation regulated kinase 1A
Background	This gene encodes a member of the Dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) family. This member contains a nuclear targeting signal sequence, a protein kinase domain, a leucine zipper motif, and a highly conservative 13-consecutive-histidine repeat. It catalyzes its autophosphorylation on serine/threonine and tyrosine residues. It may play a significant role in a signaling pathway regulating cell proliferation and may be involved in brain development. This gene is a homolog of Drosophila mnbr (minibrain) gene and rat Dyrk gene. It is localized in the Down syndrome critical region of chromosome 21, and is considered to be a strong candidate gene for learning defects associated with Down syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates several transcript variants differing from each other either in the 5' UTR or in the 3' coding region. These variants encode at least five different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	May play a role in a signaling pathway regulating nuclear functions of cell proliferation. Modulates alternative splicing by phosphorylating the splice factor SRSF6 (By similarity). Phosphorylates serine, threonine and tyrosine residues in its sequence and in exogenous substrates such as CRY2, FOXO1, SRSF6 and SIRT1. Exhibits a substrate preference for proline at position P+1 and arginine at position P-3. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	86 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylated on numerous tyrosine residues. Can also autophosphorylate on serine and threonine residues (in vitro). [UniProt]

Images



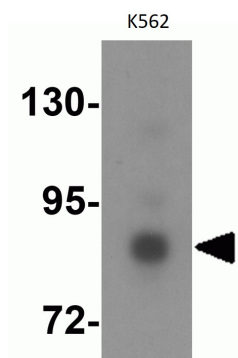
ARG58562 anti-DYRK1A antibody ICC image

Immunocytochemistry: HeLa cells stained with ARG58562 anti-DYRK1A antibody at 10 µg/ml dilution.



ARG58562 anti-DYRK1A antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG58562 anti-DYRK1A antibody at 1 and 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG58562 anti-DYRK1A antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 cell lysate stained with ARG58562 anti-DYRK1A antibody.