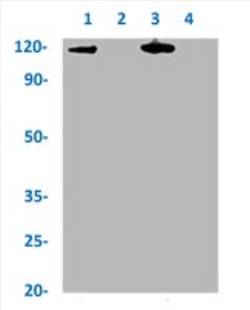
RecomAb™

JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4

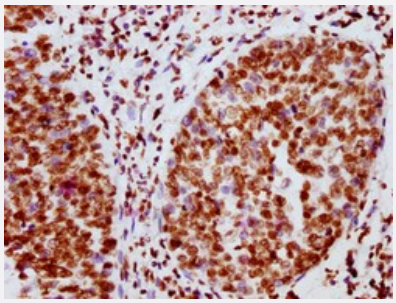
Catalog # RAB04262 Size 100 uL

Applications



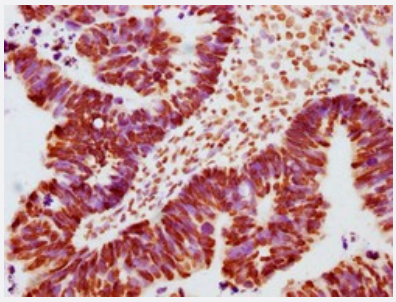
Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate (treated with Pervanadate), Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate (not treated), Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with Pervanadate) and Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated) with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262).



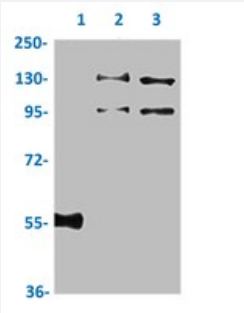
Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of human cervical cancer with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262) (diluated at 1:100).



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of human ovarian cancer with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262) (diluated at 1:100).



Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysate with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262).
Lane 1: rabbit control IgG, Lane 2: RAB04262 precipitates and Lane 3 : Input (Hela whole cell lysates).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human JAK2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y1007/Y1008 of human JAK2.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 120 k
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunoprecipitation (1:200-1:1000) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate (treated with Pervanadate), Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate (not treated), Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with Pervanadate) and Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated) with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262).

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemical staining of human cervical cancer with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262) (diluated at 1:100).

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemical staining of human ovarian cancer with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262) (diluated at 1:100).

- Immunoprecipitation

  Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysate with JAK2 (phospho Y1007/Y1008) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1A4 (Cat # RAB04262).
  Lane 1: rabbit control IgG, Lane 2: RAB04262 precipitates and Lane 3 : Input (Hela whole cell lysates).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — JAK2

Entrez GeneID	3717
Protein Accession#	O60674
Gene Name	JAK2
Gene Alias	JTK10
Gene Description	Janus kinase 2 (a protein tyrosine kinase)
Omim ID	147796 187950 254450 263300 600880 601626
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene product is a protein tyrosine kinase involved in a specific subset of cytokine receptor si gnaling pathways. It has been found to be constituitively associated with the prolactin receptor and is required for responses to gamma interferon. Mice that do not express an active protein for this gene exhibit embryonic lethality associated with the absence of definitive erythropoiesis. [provide d by RefSeq
Other Designations	Janus kinase 2|OTTHUMP00000021024|OTTHUMP00000043260|tyrosine-protein kinase JAK2

Pathway

- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway

Disease

- Acute Disease
- Anemia
- Arterial Occlusive Diseases
- Asthma
- Blast Crisis
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchiolitis
- Budd-Chiari Syndrome
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cell Transformation
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Chronic Disease
- Colitis
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Crohn Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression

- DNA Damage
- Down Syndrome
- Edema
- Fetal Death
- Fetal Growth Retardation
- Genetic Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genomic Instability
- Hematologic Neoplasms
- Hemorrhage
- Hepatic Vein Thrombosis
- Hepatitis B
- Hypertension
- Infant
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Insulin Resistance
- Iron Overload
- Leukemia
- Leukocytosis
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Mediastinal Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Myelofibrosis

- Myeloproliferative Disorders
- Myocardial Infarction
- Neoplasms
- Neovascularization
- Obesity
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Philadelphia Chromosome
- Polycythemia
- Polycythemia Vera
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications
- Primary Myelofibrosis
- Pruritus
- Pulmonary Embolism
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Splenomegaly
- Spondylitis
- Stroke
- Thrombocythemia
- Thrombocytopenia
- Thrombocytosis
- Thromboembolism
- Thrombophilia
- Thrombosis
- Thyroid Neoplasms

- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Translocation
- Trisomy
- Vascular Diseases
- Venous Thrombosis
- Viremia