

## TrkB (Phospho-Tyr817) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C14177



Package Size: #C14177-AF350 100ul #C14177-AF405 100ul #C14177-AF488 100ul  
 #C14177-AF555 100ul #C14177-AF594 100ul #C14177-AF647 100ul  
 #C14177-AF680 100ul #C14177-AF750 100ul #C14177-Biotin 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
 Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

## Description

Product Name	TrkB (Phospho-Tyr817) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse Rat
Specificity	Phospho-TrkB (Y817) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Phospho-TrkB (Y817)
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-TrkB (Y817)
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	NTRK2; gp145-TrkB; Trk-B; TRKB; Tropomyosin-related kinase B; TrkB tyrosine kinase; Tyrosine kinase receptor B;
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q16620
Uniprot	Q16620
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	140kDa
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

## Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

## Product Description

---

The family of Trk receptor tyrosine kinases consists of TrkA, TrkB and TrkC. While the sequence of these family members is highly conserved, they are activated by different neurotrophins: TrkA by NGF, TrkB by BDNF or NT4, and TrkC by NT3. TrkA regulates proliferation and is important for development and maturation of the nervous system. Point mutations, deletions and chromosomal rearrangements (chimeras) cause ligand-independent receptor dimerization and activation of TrkA.

---

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only