

JAK2/3 (Phospho-Tyr966/939) Antibody

Catalog # AP68146

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O60674 , P52333
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	130674

Additional Information

Gene ID	3717
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase JAK2/JAK3 (EC 2.7.10.2) (Janus kinase 2/Janus kinase 3) (JAK-2/JAK-3)
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	JAK2 (HGNC:6192)
Function	<p>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 receptor (MPL/TPOR); or type II receptors including IFN- alpha, IFN-beta, IFN-gamma and multiple interleukins (PubMed:15690087, PubMed:7615558, PubMed:9657743, PubMed:15899890). 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:15690087, 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</p>

in its cytoplasmic domain (PubMed:[9657743](#)). 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](#)). Up-regulates the potassium voltage- gated channel activity of KCNA3 (PubMed:[25644777](#)).

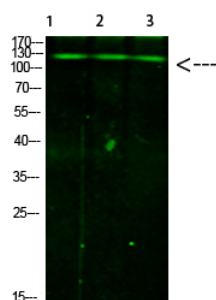
Cellular Location

Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

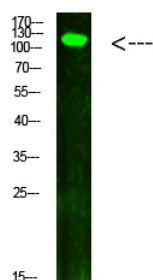
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed throughout most tissues.

Images



Western Blot analysis of 1,mouse-liver 2,hela 3,mouse-brain cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:1000(4°C overnight). Secondary antibody : Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800(diluted at 1:5000, 25°C, 1 hour)



Western Blot analysis of hela cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:1000(4°C overnight). Secondary antibody : Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800(diluted at 1:5000, 25°C, 1 hour)

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