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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-Dyrk1B antibody

Catalog Number: SL6259R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Dyrk1B
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MIRK/Dyrk1B: 35-130/629
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow)
Predicted MW.:	69kDa
Subcellular Location:	The nucleus
Background:	Dyrk (for dual specificity tyrosine phosphorylation regulated kinase) is the homolog of the Drosophila mnb (minibrain) gene which is required for neurogenesis. Dyrk is a dual-specificity tyrosine kinase and serine/threonine kinase, which is self regulated by tyrosine phosphorylation. Several related mammalian proteins compose the Dyrk family of dual specificity protein kinases, including Dyrk1A, Dyrk1B, Dyrk1C, Dyrk2, Dyrk3, Dyrk4A and Dyrk4B. The Dyrk family members are thought to be involved in the regulation of cellular growth and/or development. Dyrk1B localizes to the nucleus in muscle and testis. Specifically, Dyrk1B plays a critical role in muscle differentiation by regulating motility, transcription, cell cycle

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	progression and cell survival. Dyrk1B is also found is several solid tumors, where it acts as a downstream effector of Rac1 or K-ras to mediate cell survival. **Function:** Dual-specificity kinase which possesses both serine/ threonine and tyrosine kinase activities. Enhances the transcriptional activity of TCF1/HNF1A and FOXO1. Inhibits epithelial cell migration. Mediates colon carcinoma cell survival in mitogen-poor environments. **Subunit:** Dimer. Interacts with DCOHM, MAP2K3/MKK3, RANBP9 and TCF1/HNF1A. Part of a complex consisting of RANBP9, RAN, DYRK1B and COPS5. Interacts with DCAF7. **Subcellular Location:** Nucleus. **Tissue Specificity:** Highest expression in skeletal muscle, testis, heart and brain with little expression in colon or lung. Expressed in a variety of tumor cell lines. **Post-translational modifications:** Autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Phosphorylated by MAP kinase. Tyrosine phosphorylation may be required for dimerization. **Similarity:** Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MNB/DYRK subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 9149 Human **Entrez Gene:** 13549 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 308468 Rat Omim: 604556 Human **SwissProt:** Q9Y463 Human **SwissProt:** Q9Z188 Mouse **Unigene:** 130988 Human **Unigene:** 57249 Mouse **Unigene:** 75845 Rat

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