abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-DYRK1A antibody ab53231

Overview

Product name	Anti-DYRK1A antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to DYRK1A
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	This antibody reacts specifically with 64 kDa of rat DYRK1A. The antibody may cross react with other isoforms from DYRK family.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, IHC-FoFr
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Rat **Predicted to work with:** Human
Immunogen	Full length protein corresponding to Rat DYRK1A. Database link: Q63470
General notes	Vial must be reconstituted with 200 µL of distilled water.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: Whole serum
Purity	Whole antiserum
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab53231** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/200 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 86 kDa.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-FoFr		1/50 - 1/200.

Target

Function	May play a role in a signaling pathway regulating nuclear functions of cell proliferation. Phosphorylates serine, threonine and tyrosine residues in its sequence and in exogenous substrates.
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitous. Highest levels in skeletal muscle, testis, fetal lung and fetal kidney.
Involvement in disease	Defects in DYRK1A are the cause of mental retardation autosomal dominant type 7 (MRD7) [MIM:614104]. A disease characterized by primary microcephaly, severe mental retardation without speech, anxious autistic behavior, and dysmorphic features, including bitemporal narrowing, deep-set eyes, large simple ears, and a pointed nasal tip. Mental retardation is characterized by significantly below average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptative behavior and manifested during the developmental period.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MNB/DYRK subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
Developmental stage	Expressed in the developing central nervous system. Overexpressed 1.5-fold in fetal Down syndrome brain.
Domain	The polyhistidine repeats act as targeting signals to nuclear speckles (PubMed:19266028).
Post-translational modifications	Autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues.
Cellular localization	Nucleus speckle.

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