

**JAK2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP90329****Specification**

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**JAK2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60674</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
EC 2.7.10.2; JAK-2; JAK2; Janus kinase 2; kinase Jak2; JTK10; THCYT3;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	130674 Da

**JAK2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human JAK2
Description	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 in its cytoplasmic domain. Then, STAT5 (STAT5A or STAT5B) is recruited, phosphorylated and activated by JAK2.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**JAK2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** JAK2 ([HGNC:6192](#))**Function**

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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15690087" target="\_blank">15690087</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7615558" target="\_blank">7615558</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9657743" target="\_blank">9657743</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15899890" target="\_blank">15899890</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15690087" target="\_blank">15690087</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9618263" target="\_blank">9618263</a>). 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 in its cytoplasmic domain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9657743" target="\_blank">9657743</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21368206" target="\_blank">21368206</a>). In addition, JAK2 mediates angiotensin-2-induced ARHGEF1 phosphorylation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20098430" target="\_blank">20098430</a>). Plays a role in cell cycle by phosphorylating CDKN1B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21423214" target="\_blank">21423214</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19783980" target="\_blank">19783980</a>). Up-regulates the potassium voltage- gated channel activity of KCNA3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25644777" target="\_blank">25644777</a>).

### Cellular Location

Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

### Tissue Location

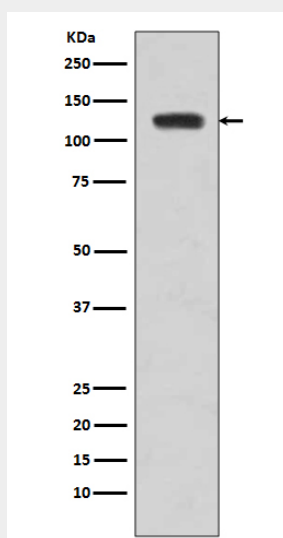
Ubiquitously expressed throughout most tissues.

## JAK2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## JAK2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of JAK2 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.