



## ROS (Phospho Tyr2114) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10428
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ROS1 MCF3 ROS
<b>Protein Name</b>	ROS (Phospho Tyr2114)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human ROS (Phospho Tyr2114)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat ROS (Phospho Tyr2114)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase ROS (EC 2.7.10.1;Proto-oncogene c-Ros;Proto-oncogene c-Ros-1;Receptor tyrosine kinase c-ros oncogene 1;c-Ros receptor tyrosine kinase)
<b>Observed Band</b>	258kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in brain. Expression is increased in primary gliomas.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ROS1 is found in glioblastoma multiform (GBM). An homozygous deletion in chromosome 6q21 results in expression of a GOPC-ROS1 chimeric protein which has a constitutive receptor tyrosine kinase activity.,function:This is probably a cell growth or differentiation factor receptor with a tyrosine-protein kinase activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 9 fibronectin type-III domains.,
<b>Background</b>	This proto-oncogene, highly-expressed in a variety of tumor cell lines, belongs to the sevenless subfamily of tyrosine kinase insulin receptor genes. The protein encoded by this gene is a type I integral membrane protein with tyrosine kinase activity. The protein may function as a growth or differentiation factor receptor.



[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images