# Trk B (N-20): sc-20542



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Trk proto-oncogene encodes a tyrosine protein kinase, Trk A, also designated Trk gp140, that serves as a receptor for certain neurotrophic factors including nerve growth factor (NGF) and neurotrophin-3 (NT-3). Trk B is a tyrosine kinase gene highly related to Trk A. Trk B expression is confined to tissues within the central and peripheral nervous systems. The brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and NT-3, but not NGF, can induce rapid phosphorylation on tyrosine of Trk B gp145, one of the receptors encoded by Trk B, although BDNF elicits a response at least two orders of magnitude greater than NT-3. Thus it appears that Trk B gp145 may represent a neurotrophic receptor for BDNF and NT-3. The third member of the Trk family of tyrosine kinases, Trk C, encodes a protein designated Trk C gp145 that is preferentially expressed in brain tissue, is equally related to Trk A and Trk B, and is a functional receptor for NT-3.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NTRK2 (human) mapping to 9q21.33; Ntrk2 (mouse) mapping to 13 B1.

## **SOURCE**

Trk B (N-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of Trk B of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-20542 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

Trk B (N-20) is recommended for detection of Trk B splice variants L1 and L10 of mouse origin, Trk B gp95 and Trk B gp145 of rat origin and Trk B, Trk B-T1 and Trk B T-Shc of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Trk B (N-20) is also recommended for detection of Trk B, Trk B-T1 and Trk B T-Shc in additional species, including canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Trk B siRNA (h): sc-36728, Trk B siRNA (m): sc-36729, Trk B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36728-SH, Trk B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36728-V and Trk B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36729-V.

Molecular Weight of Trk B splice variants: 95-145 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253, rat brain extract: sc-2392 or rat cerebellum extract: sc-2398.

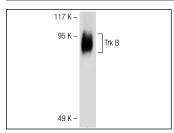
## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# DATA



Trk B (N-20): sc-20542. Western blot analysis of human

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Harel, S., et al. 2006. Tyrosine kinase B receptor and its activated neurotrophins in ovaries from human fetuses and adults. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 12: 357-365.
- Dolotov, O.V., et al. 2006. Semax, an analog of ACTH(4-10) with cognitive effects, regulates BDNF and trkB expression in the rat hippocampus. Brain Res. 1117: 54-60.
- Martens, L.K., et al. 2007. Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1) is a transcriptional activator of the Trk B neurotrophin receptor gene. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 14379-14388.
- Asai, N., et al. 2007. Temporal and spatial differences in expression of TrkB isoforms in rat retina during constant light exposure. Exp. Eye Res. 85: 346-355.
- Zheng, J., et al. 2008. Clathrin-dependent endocytosis is required for TrkBdependent Akt-mediated neuronal protection and dendritic growth. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 13280-13288.
- Snapyan, M., et al. 2009. Vasculature guides migrating neuronal precursors in the adult mammalian forebrain via brain-derived neurotrophic factor signaling. J. Neurosci. 29: 4172-4188.
- 7. Saito, T., et al. 2009. TrkB-T1 receptors on Muller cells play critical role in brain-derived neurotrophic factor-mediated photoreceptor protection against phototoxicity. Curr. Eye Res. 34: 580-588.
- 8. Gulino, R. and Gulisano, M. 2012. Involvement of brain-derived neurotrophic factor and sonic hedgehog in the spinal cord plasticity after neurotoxic partial removal of lumbar motoneurons. Neurosci. Res. 73: 238-247.



Try **Trk B (F-1):** sc-377218 or **Trk B (G-11):** sc-136991, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to Trk B (N-20).