

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Fer in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 690318
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Fer Asn93-Ala302 Accession # P16591
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

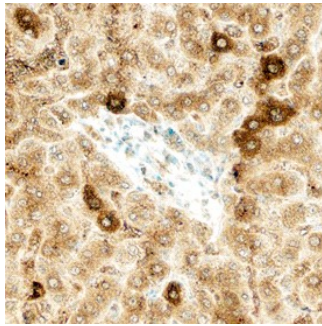
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Fer in Human Liver.

Fer was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human liver using Mouse Anti-Human Fer Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7229) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counter-stained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm in hepatocytes. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FER [feline encephalitis virus (FES)-related kinase], also called Tyk3, is a widely expressed 822 amino acid (aa), 94 kDa intracellular non-receptor tyrosine kinase of the FES/FPS family. Human FER contains an FCH (microtubule/cytoskeleton interaction) domain (aa 1-58), a coiled coil oligomerization region, an SH2 domain (aa 460-550) and a kinase domain (aa 563-816). FER is found both in the cytoplasm and the nucleus, and interacts with several transmembrane receptors, cytosolic proteins, and nuclear chromatin. Through its interactions and kinase activity, Tyk3/FER influences synapse formation, cytoskeletal rearrangement, cell survival and cell cycle progression. Within the region used as an immunogen, human Tyk3/FER shares 97% aa sequence identity with mouse Tyk3/FER. Potential human Tyk3/FER isoforms truncated at aa 308 and 478 have been described.