

**Mouse Anti-TRK pan [B3]: MC0433, MC0433RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** TRK proto-oncogene encodes a tyrosine protein kinase, Trk A, Trk B and Trk C. The three family members are activated by different neurotrophins: TrkA is activated by Nerve growth factor (NGF), TrkB by Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) or neurotrophin-4 (NT-4) and TrkC by NT-3. Neurotrophin signalling activates cellular pathways involved in the development and the maturation of the central and peripheral nervous systems through regulation of proliferation, differentiation and survival of sympathetic and nervous neurons. NTRK fusions result in NTRK3-ETV6 pairs in 90% of cases, most commonly found in Carcinomas and Sarcomas of the Mammary and Salivary Secretory Glands. NTRK gene fusions are also found in Brain primary tumors and metastases, Lung, Breast, Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma, Colorectal and Pancreatic cancer. NTRK mesenchymal tumors have multiple morphological features and coexpression of S100, CD34, and TRK pan.

**Specifications**

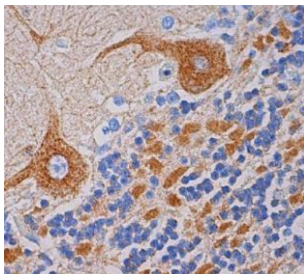
Clone: B3  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG2a/k  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: C-terminus of human Trk epitope aa 783-796  
 Localization: Cytoplasm and/or membrane  
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, IF, IP, WB  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
TRK pan Concentrated	MC0433	1 ml
TRK pan Prediluted	MC0433RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Brain, lung neuroendocrine cancer, cerebrum tissue  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human cerebellum stained with anti-TRK pan using DAB showing cytoplasmic staining of Purkinje cells and cells in granular layer

**References:**

1. In vivo antivasular endothelial growth factor treatment induces corneal endothelium apoptosis in rabbits through changes in p75NTR-proNGF pathway. Magda Gharbiya, et al. J Cell Physiol. Nov;233(11):8874-8883, 2018.
2. A small linear peptide encompassing the NGF N-terminus partly mimics the biological activities of the entire neurotrophin in PC12 cells. Alessio Travaglia, et al. ACS Chem Neurosci. Aug 19;6(8):1379-92, 2015.

Doc. 100-MC0433  
Rev. A