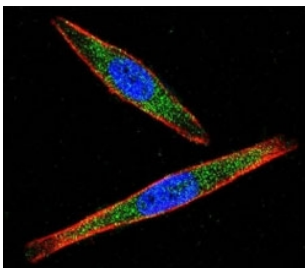


## LCK Antibody (F50711)

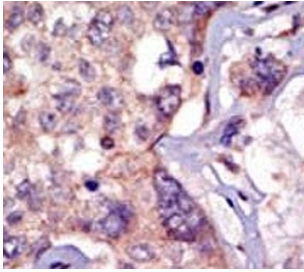
| Catalog No.   | Formulation                                | Size    |
|---------------|--|---------|
| F50711-0.4ML  | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml  |
| F50711-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

[Bulk quote request](#)

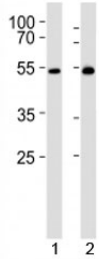
|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Availability</b>       | 1-3 business days  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Antigen affinity purified  |
| <b>Host</b>               | Rabbit   |
| <b>Clonality</b>          | Polyclonal (rabbit origin)   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | Rabbit Ig  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | Antigen affinity   |
| <b>UniProt</b>            | P06239   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Western Blot : 1:1000<br>IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100<br>Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50<br>Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 |
| <b>Limitations</b>        | This LCK antibody is available for research use only.  |



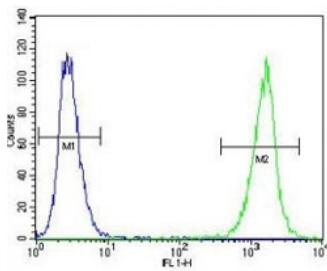
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of LCK antibody with A2058 cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 Phalloidin (red). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).



IHC analysis of FFPE human breast carcinoma tissue stained with the LCK antibody



Western blot analysis of lysate from 1) mouse thymus and 2) rat thymus tissue lysate using LCK antibody at 1:1000. Predicted molecular weight ~58 kDa.



LCK antibody flow cytometric analysis of A2058 cells (green) compared to a [negative control](#) (blue). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

## Description

LCK, which belongs to the SRC subfamily of Tyr protein kinases, may participate in antigen-induced T-cell activation. It binds to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. LCK is bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either CD4 or CD8. This protein is involved in leukemias by a chromosomal translocation t(1;7)(p34;q34) which involves LCK and T-cell receptor beta chain (TCRB) genes.

Learn more about LCK function in T-cell receptor signaling, lymphocyte activation, adaptive immunity, and immune signal transduction on our [LCK Antibody](#) page.

## Application Notes

Titration of the LCK antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 23-52 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this LCK antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the LCK antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

