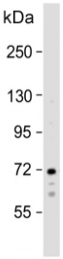
Spleen tyrosine kinase Antibody / SYK (F54945)

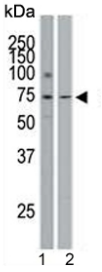
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54945-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54945-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

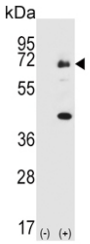
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P43405
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody is available for research use only.



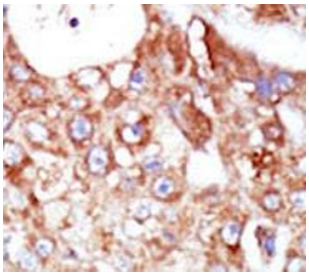
Western blot testing of human Raji cell lysate with Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~72 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) human ThP-1 and 2) mouse spleen tissue lysate with Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~72 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected 293 cell lysate with Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody.



IHC testing of FFPE human cancer tissue with Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

Description

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 387-417 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Spleen tyrosine kinase antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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