10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Etk/BMX Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10290

Specification

Etk/BMX Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P51813
Reactivity	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**78011**

Etk/BMX Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 660

Positive Control	**Mouse 3T3 cell lysate**
Application & Usage	**The antibody can be used for Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Blocking peptide is available separately.**

Other Names
BMX

Target/Specificity
Etk/BMX

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-Etk/BMX polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Etk/BMX Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Etk/BMX Antibody - Protein Information

Name BMX

Function
Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays central but diverse modulatory roles in various signaling processes involved in the regulation of actin reorganization, cell migration, cell proliferation and survival, cell adhesion, and apoptosis. Participates in signal transduction stimulated by growth factor receptors, cytokine receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, antigen receptors and integrins. Induces tyrosine phosphorylation of BCAR1 in response to integrin regulation. Activation of BMX by integrins is mediated by PTK2/FAK1, a key mediator of integrin signaling events leading to the regulation of actin cytoskeleton and cell motility. Plays a critical role in TNF-induced angiogenesis, and implicated in the signaling of TEK and FLT1 receptors, 2 important receptor families essential for angiogenesis. Required for the phosphorylation and activation of STAT3, a transcription factor involved in cell differentiation. Also involved in interleukin-6 (IL6) induced differentiation. Also plays a role in programming adaptive cytoprotection against extracellular stress in different cell systems, salivary epithelial cells, brain endothelial cells, and dermal fibroblasts. May be involved in regulation of endocytosis through its interaction with an endosomal protein RUFY1. May also play a role in the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic cells; as well as in signal transduction in endocardial and arterial endothelial cells.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes to the edges of spreading cells when complexed with BCAR1

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in cells with great migratory potential, including endothelial cells and metastatic carcinoma cell lines

Etk/BMX Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Etk/BMX Antibody - Images

Etk/BMX Antibody - Background

Etk is a member of the Bruton’s tyrosine kinase family. Etk is expressed in a variety of hematopoietic, epithelial and endothelial cells. It participates in multiple signal transduction pathways. Phosphorylation of tyrosine 566 by Src kinase is required for activation of Etk in vivo. In endothelial and epithelial cells, Etk is regulated by FAK thro µgh phosphorylation at tyrosine 40.