

**ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS14201****Specification**

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**ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P51813</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	78kDa KDa

**ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 660**Other Names**

Cytoplasmic tyrosine-protein kinase BMX, 2.7.10.2, Bone marrow tyrosine kinase gene in chromosome X protein, Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine kinase, ETK, NTK38, BMX

**Target/Specificity**

BMX Antibody detects endogenous levels of total BMX protein.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) - 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

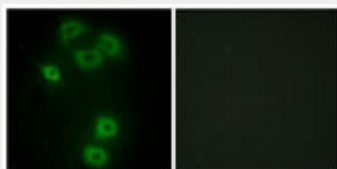
**Volume**

50 µl

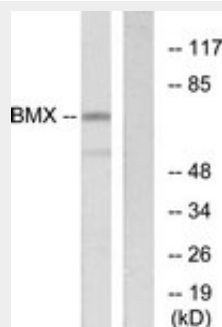
**ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) - Images**

Immunofluorescence of A549 cells, using BMX Antibody.



Western blot of extracts from COS7 cells, using BMX Antibody.

**ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) - Background**

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#### **ETK / BMX Antibody (aa11-60) - References**

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Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).  
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Nore B.F., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1645:123-132(2003).