

Anti-TXK / RLK Antibody (aa515-527) **Goat Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody** Catalog # ALS17857

### **Specification**

# Anti-TXK / RLK Antibody (aa515-527) - Product Information

Application **Primary Accession** Predicted Host Clonality Calculated MW

IHC-P, E P42681 Human Goat Polyclonal 61258

## Anti-TXK / RLK Antibody (aa515-527) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 7294

ТХК

Alias Symbol **Other Names** TXK, PSCTK5, PTK4 protein tyrosine kinase 4, Resting lymphocyte kinase, RLK, TKL, Tyrosine kinase, Tyrosine-protein kinase TXK, Protein-tyrosine kinase 4, BTKL, PTK4, TXK tyrosine kinase

**Target/Specificity** Human TXK.

**Reconstitution & Storage** Immunoaffinity purified

**Precautions** Anti-TXK / RLK Antibody (aa515-527) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Anti-TXK / RLK Antibody (aa515-527) - Protein Information

Name TXK

Synonyms PTK4, RLK

**Function** 

Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays a redundant role with ITK in regulation of the adaptive immune response. Regulates the development, function and differentiation of conventional T-cells and nonconventional NKT-cells. When antigen presenting cells (APC) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), a series of phosphorylation leads to the recruitment of TXK to the cell membrane, where it is phosphorylated at Tyr-420. Phosphorylation leads to TXK full activation. Also contributes to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Like ITK, can phosphorylate PLCG1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates. In turn, the endoplasmic reticulum releases calcium in the cytoplasm and the nuclear activator of activated



T-cells (NFAT) translocates into the nucleus to perform its transcriptional duty. Plays a role in the positive regulation of IFNG transcription in T- helper 1 cells as part of an IFNG promoter-binding complex with PARP1 and EEF1A1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11859127" target="\_blank">11859127</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11859127" target="\_blank">11859127</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11777976" target="\_blank">117177976" target="\_blank">17177976</a>). Within the complex, phosphorylates both PARP1 and EEF1A1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17177976" target="\_blank">17177976</a>). Within the complex, phosphorylates both PARP1 and EEF1A1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17177976" target="\_blank">17177976</a>). Also phosphorylates key sites in LCP2 leading to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2. Phosphorylates 'Tyr-201' of CTLA4 which leads to the association of PI-3 kinase with the CTLA4 receptor.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Localizes in the vicinity of cell surface receptors in the plasma membrane after receptor stimulation Translocates into the nucleus and enhances IFN-gamma gene transcription in T-cells

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in T-cells and some myeloid cell lines. Expressed in Th1/Th0 cells with IFN-gamma-producing potential

## Anti-TXK / RLK Antibody (aa515-527) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-TXK / RLK Antibody (aa515-527) - Images