

Anti-BMX Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to BMX
Catalog # AP60544**Specification**

Anti-BMX Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC, IHC
Primary Accession	P51813
Other Accession	P97504
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	78011

Anti-BMX Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 660**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of BMX protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF/IC~~N/A

IHC~~1:100~500

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-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

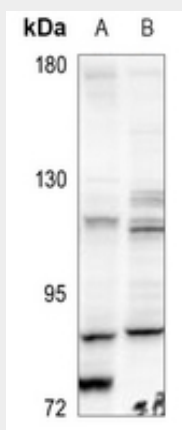
Highly expressed in cells with great migratory potential, including endothelial cells and metastatic carcinoma cell lines

Anti-BMX Antibody - Protocols

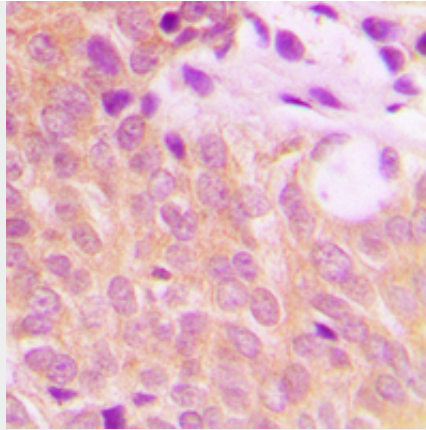
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

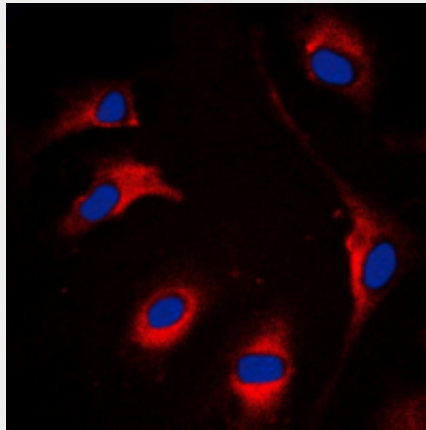
Anti-BMX Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BMX expression in Hela (A), SHSY5Y (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of BMX staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of BMX staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Anti-BMX Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human BMX. The exact sequence is proprietary.