

Anti-BLK (pY389) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to BLK (pY389)
Catalog # AP60900**Specification**

Anti-BLK (pY389) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P51451
Other Accession	P16277
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57706

Anti-BLK (pY389) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 640**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein kinase Blk; B lymphocyte kinase; p55-Blk

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of BLK (pY389) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

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-BLK (pY389) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** BLK**Function**

Non-receptor tyrosine kinase involved in B-lymphocyte development, differentiation and signaling (By similarity). B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling requires a tight regulation of several protein tyrosine kinases and phosphatases, and associated coreceptors (By similarity). Binding of antigen to the B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) triggers signaling that ultimately leads to B-cell activation (By similarity). Signaling through BLK plays an important role in transmitting signals through surface immunoglobulins and supports the pro-B to pre-B transition, as well as the signaling for growth arrest and apoptosis downstream of B-cell receptor (By similarity). Specifically binds and phosphorylates CD79A at 'Tyr-188'and 'Tyr-199', as well as CD79B at 'Tyr-196' and 'Tyr-207' (By similarity). Also phosphorylates the immunoglobulin G receptors FCGR2A, FCGR2B and FCGR2C

(PubMed:8756631). With FYN and LYN, plays an essential role in pre-B- cell receptor (pre-BCR)-mediated NF-kappa-B activation (By similarity). Also contributes to BTK activation by indirectly stimulating BTK intramolecular autophosphorylation (By similarity). In pancreatic islets, acts as a modulator of beta-cells function through the up- regulation of PDX1 and NKX6-1 and consequent stimulation of insulin secretion in response to glucose (PubMed:19667185). Phosphorylates CGAS, promoting retention of CGAS in the cytosol (PubMed:30356214).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Present and active in lipid rafts. Membrane location is required for the phosphorylation of CD79A and CD79B (By similarity).

Tissue Location

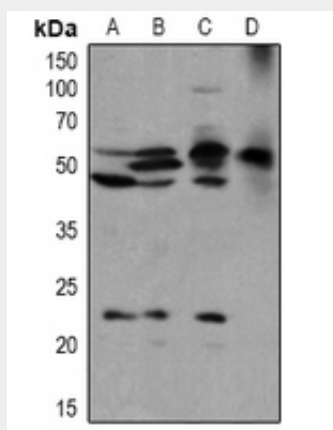
Expressed in lymphatic organs, pancreatic islets, Leydig cells, striate ducts of salivary glands and hair follicles

Anti-BLK (pY389) 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-BLK (pY389) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BLK (pY389) expression in HEK293T (A), PANC1 (B), CT26 (C), rat spleen (D) whole cell lysates.

Anti-BLK (pY389) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human BLK. The exact sequence is proprietary.