

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5008

Specification

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P08103
Other Accession P50545
Reactivity Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal

Calculated MW M=59,57;Rat=59,57 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 15162

Antigen Region

239-272

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK, B-cell/myeloid kinase, BMK, Hematopoietic cell kinase, Hemopoietic cell kinase, p56-HCK/p59-HCK, Hck

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Hck antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 239-272 amino acids from the Central region of human Mouse Hck.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Protein Information



Name Hck

Function

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase found in hematopoietic cells that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate immune responses, including neutrophil, monocyte, macrophage and mast cell functions, phagocytosis, cell survival and proliferation, cell adhesion and migration. Acts downstream of receptors that bind the Fc region of immunoglobulins, such as FCGR1A and FCGR2A, but also CSF3R, PLAUR, the receptors for IFNG, IL2, IL6 and IL8, and integrins, such as ITGB1 and ITGB2. During the phagocytic process, mediates mobilization of secretory lysosomes, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase to bring about the respiratory burst. Plays a role in the release of inflammatory molecules. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and actin polymerization, formation of podosomes and cell protrusions. Inhibits TP73-mediated transcription activation and TP73-mediated apoptosis. Phosphorylates CBL in response to activation of immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptors. Phosphorylates ADAM15, BCR, ELMO1, FCGR2A, GAB1, GAB2, RAPGEF1, STAT5B, TP73, VAV1 and WAS (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Membrane, caveola; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome. Nucleus. Note=20% of this isoform is associated with caveolae. Localization at the cell membrane and at caveolae requires palmitoylation at Cys-3. Colocalizes with the actin cytoskeleton at focal adhesions (By similarity)

Tissue Location

Expressed predominantly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages

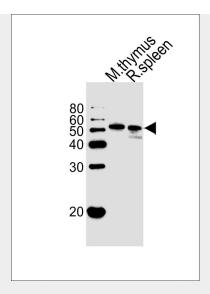
Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse thymus and rat spleen tissue lysate(from left to right), using Mouse Hck Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AW5008). AW5008 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysate at 35ug.

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Background

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Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - References

Klemsz M.J., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 15:9600-9600(1987). Holtzman D.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8325-8329(1987). Carninci P., et al. Science 309:1559-1563(2005). Lock P., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:4363-4370(1991). Lowell C.A., et al. Genes Dev. 8:387-398(1994).