

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16107a**Specification**

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P08103](#)**Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 15162**Other Names**

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Srcfamily of tyrosine kinases. This protein is primarily hemopoietic, particularly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. It may play a role in the innate immune response and the STAT5 signaling pathway. Alternative translation initiation site usage, including a non-AUG (CUG) codon, results in the production of two different isoforms, that have different subcellular localization.

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Verollet, C., et al. J. Immunol. 184(12):7030-7039(2010) Ruschmann, J., et al. Exp. Hematol. 38(5):392-402(2010) Lowell, C.A., et al. J. Cell Biol. 133(4):895-910(1996) Lowell, C.A., et al. Blood 87(5):1780-1792(1996) Avraham, K.B., et al. Genomics 13(2):264-268(1992)