

Etk/BMX Blocking Peptide
Catalog # PBV10166b**Specification**

Etk/BMX Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	P51813
Gene ID	660
Calculated MW	78011

Etk/BMX Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 660**Application & Usage**

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of Etk. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.

Other Names

Cytoplasmic tyrosine-protein kinase BMX, 2.7.10.2, Bone marrow tyrosine kinase gene in chromosome X protein, Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine kinase, ETK, NTK38, BMX

Target/Specificity

Etk/BMX

Formulation

50 µg (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Etk/BMX Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Etk/BMX Blocking Peptide - 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

Etk/BMX Blocking Peptide - 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](#)

Etk/BMX Blocking Peptide - Images