

## Polyclonal Antibody to BLK (N-term) - Purified

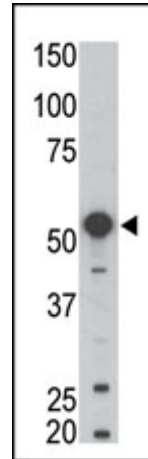
<b>Alternate names:</b>	B lymphocyte kinase, Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK, p55-BLK, p55BLK
<b>Catalog No.:</b>	AP14456PU-N
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.4 ml
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the <math>\gamma</math> phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.</p>
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	<a href="#">P51451</a>
<b>NCBI:</b>	<a href="#">9606</a>
<b>GeneID:</b>	<a href="#">640</a>
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Rabbit / Ig
<b>Immunogen:</b>	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human BLK.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified Ig <b>Purification:</b> Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS <b>Buffer System:</b> PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody reacts to BLK. <b>Species:</b> Human, Mouse. Other species not tested.

**Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

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

**General Readings:** 1. Islam, K.B., et al., J. Immunol. 154(3):1265-1272 (1995).  
2. Drebin, J.A., et al., Oncogene 10(3):477-486 (1995).

**Pictures:** Western blot analysis of anti-BLK Pab in mouse kidney tissue lysate. BLK (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



(TOP) Western blot analysis of anti-BLK Pab transiently transfected HEK-293 cell line lysate (1ug/lane). BLK pab (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab (1:1500 dilution). (BOTTOM) Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining.

