ETK (Phospho-Tyr566) Antibody

Catalog No: #11953

Description

Package Size: #11953-1 50ul #11953-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	ETK (Phospho-Tyr566) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of ETK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 566.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Tyrosine566 (D-Q-Y(p)-V-S) derived from Human ETK.
Target Name	ETK
Modification	Phospho-Tyr566
Other Names	BMX; BMX NON-receptor tyrosine kinase; Bone marrow kinase BMX; Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine
	kinase; NTK38
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P51813; NCBI Gene#: 660; NCBI Protein#: NP_001712.1
SDS-PAGE MW	78kd

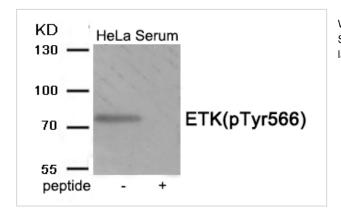
Application Details

Concentration Formulation

Storage

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells treated with Serum using Phospho-ETK (Tyr566) antibody #11953.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide

1.0mg/ml

and 50% glycerol.

Store at -20°C/1 year

Background

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.

Zhang R, et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278, 51267-76

Tsai YT, et al. (2000) Mol Cell Biol 20, 2043-54

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.