BMX Antibody

Catalog No: #33798

Package Size: #33798-1 50ul #33798-2 100ul



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

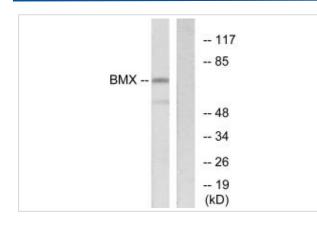
Description

Description	
Product Name	BMX Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total BMX protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from N-terminal of human BMX.
Target Name	BMX
Other Names	BMX; BMX NON-receptor tyrosine kinase; Bone marrow kinase BMX; Cytoplasmic BMX; EC 2.7.10.2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P51813NCBI Gene ID: 660
SDS-PAGE MW	75kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide
	and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

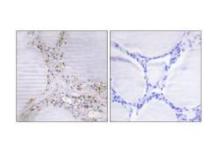
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000		
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100		
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:500		

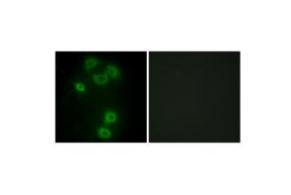
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS-7 cells, using BMX antibody #33798.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue using BMX antibody #33798.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using BMX antibody #33798.

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. 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. Plays also 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.

Tamagnone L., Oncogene 9:3683-3688(1994).

Qiu Y., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:3644-3649(1998).

Fuortes M., Thesis (1994), Cornell University, United States.

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