

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1280a

Specification

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC, WB Primary Accession P41240

Other Accession <u>NP_001120662</u>, <u>1445</u>, <u>12988 (mouse)</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Dog, Cow
Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG Calculated MW 50704

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1445

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK, 2.7.10.2, C-Src kinase, Protein-tyrosine kinase CYL, CSK

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Protein Information

Name CSK

Function

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, migration and immune response. Phosphorylates tyrosine residues located in the C-terminal tails of Src-family kinases (SFKs) including LCK, SRC, HCK, FYN, LYN, CSK or YES1. Upon tail phosphorylation, Src-family members engage in intramolecular interactions between the phosphotyrosine tail and the SH2 domain that result in an inactive conformation. To inhibit SFKs, CSK is recruited to the plasma membrane via binding to transmembrane proteins or adapter







proteins located near the plasma membrane. Suppresses signaling by various surface receptors, including T-cell receptor (TCR) and B-cell receptor (BCR) by phosphorylating and maintaining inactive several positive effectors such as FYN or LCK.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic, also present in lipid rafts

Tissue Location

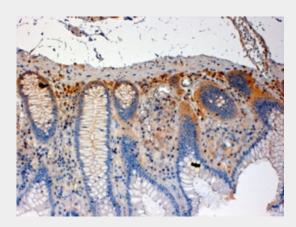
Expressed in lung and macrophages.

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Protocols

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

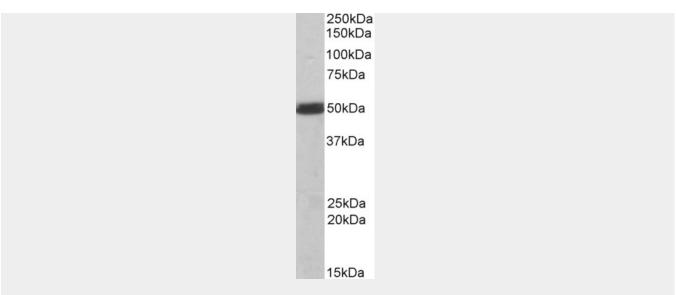
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Images

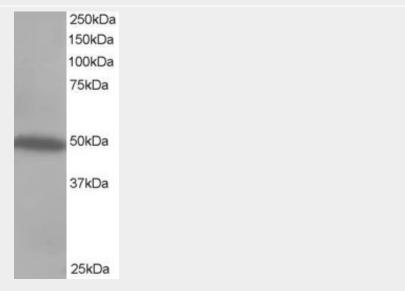


AF1280a (4 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Colon. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.





AF1280a (1 μ g/ml) staining of Mouse Spleen lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



EB5118 (0.5 μ g/ml) staining of Jurkat lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Confirmation of top polymorphisms in hypertension genome wide association study among Han Chinese. Niu W, et al. Clin Chim Acta, 2010 Oct 9. PMID 20542020.

Blood pressure and hypertension are associated with 7 loci in the Japanese population. Takeuchi F, et al. Circulation, 2010 Jun 1. PMID 20479155.

A Large-scale genetic association study of esophageal adenocarcinoma risk. Liu CY, et al. Carcinogenesis, 2010 Jul. PMID 20453000.

Hydrophobic interaction between the SH2 domain and the kinase domain is required for the activation of Csk. Mikkola ET, et al. J Mol Biol, 2010 Jun 18. PMID 20434462.