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Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16107A

Specification

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P08103
Other Accession	P50545, NP_034537.2, NP_001165588.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**59129**
Antigen Region	**72-101**

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 15162

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK, B-cell/myeloid kinase, BMK, Hematopoietic cell kinase, Hemopoietic cell kinase, p56-HCK/p59-HCK, Hck

Target/Specificity
This Mouse Hck antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 72-101 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Hck.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Precautions
Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Hck

Function Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase found in hematopoietic cells that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate immune responses, including neutrophil, monocyte, macrophage and mast cell functions, phagocytosis, cell survival and proliferation, cell adhesion and migration. Acts downstream of receptors that bind the Fc region of immunoglobulins, such as FCGR1A and FCGR2A, but also CSF3R, PLAUR, the receptors for IFNG, IL2, IL6 and IL8, and integrins, such as ITGB1 and ITGB2. During the phagocytic process, mediates mobilization of secretory lysosomes, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase to bring about the respiratory burst. Plays a role in the release of inflammatory molecules. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and actin polymerization, formation of podosomes and cell protrusions. Inhibits TP73-mediated transcription activation and TP73-mediated apoptosis. Phosphorylates CBL in response to activation of immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptors. Phosphorylates ADAM15, BCR, ELMO1, FCGR2A, GAB1, GAB2, RAPGEF1, STAT5B, TP73, VAV1 and WAS (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Membrane, caveola; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome. Nucleus. Note=20% of this isoform is associated with caveolae. Localization at the cell membrane and at caveolae requires palmitoylation at Cys-3. Colocalizes with the actin cytoskeleton at focal adhesions (By similarity)

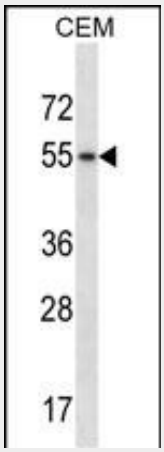
Tissue Location
Expressed predominantly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) - Images



Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16107a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates

(35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Hck antibody detected the Hck protein (arrow).

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Src family of tyrosine kinases. This protein is primarily hemopoietic, particularly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. It may play a role in the innate immune response and the STAT5 signaling pathway. Alternative translation initiation site usage, including a non-AUG (CUG) codon, results in the production of two different isoforms, that have different subcellular localization.

Mouse Hck Antibody (N-term) - References

Verollet, C., et al. J. Immunol. 184(12):7030-7039(2010)
Ruschmann, J., et al. Exp. Hematol. 38(5):392-402(2010)
Lowell, C.A., et al. J. Cell Biol. 133(4):895-910(1996)
Lowell, C.A., et al. Blood 87(5):1780-1792(1996)
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