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BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6502c

Specification

BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q8WV28

BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 29760

Other Names
B-cell linker protein, B-cell adapter containing a SH2 domain protein, B-cell adapter containing a Src homology 2 domain protein, Cytoplasmic adapter protein, Src homology 2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa, SLP-65, BLNK, BASH, SLP65

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6502c was selected from the Center region of human BLNK. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BLNK

Synonyms BASH, SLP65

Function
Functions as a central linker protein, downstream of the B- cell receptor (BCR), bridging the SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B-cell function and development. Plays a role in the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK. Modulates AP1 activation. Important for the activation of NF-kappa-B and NFAT. Plays an important role in BCR- mediated PLCG1 and PLCG2 activation and Ca(2+) mobilization and is required for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes. However, does not seem to be required for pre-BCR-mediated activation of MAP kinase and phosphatidyl-inositol 3 (PI3) kinase signaling. May be required for the RAC1-JNK pathway. Plays a critical role in orchestrating the pro-B cell to pre-B cell transition. May

play an important role in BCR- induced B-cell apoptosis.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=BCR activation results in the translocation to membrane fraction

Tissue Location
Expressed in B-cell lineage and fibroblast cell lines (at protein level). Highest levels of expression in the spleen, with lower levels in the liver, kidney, pancreas, small intestines and colon

BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

BLNK is a cytoplasmic linker or adaptor protein that plays a critical role in B cell development. This protein bridges B cell receptor-associated kinase activation with downstream signaling pathways, thereby affecting various biological functions. The phosphorylation of five tyrosine residues is necessary for this protein to nucleate distinct signaling effectors following B cell receptor activation. Mutations in its gene cause hypoglobulinemia and absent B cells, a disease in which the pro- to pre-B-cell transition is developmentally blocked. Deficiency in this protein has also been shown in some cases of pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

BLNK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Imamura,Y., J. Biol. Chem. 284 (15), 9804-9813 (2009)Kamino,H., Cancer Sci. 99 (12), 2444-2454 (2008)