

HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7710d**Specification**

HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[P08631](#)
[NP_002101](#)**HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3055**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK, Hematopoietic cell kinase, Hemopoietic cell kinase, p59-HCK/p60-HCK, p59Hck, p61Hck, HCK

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.

HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Lysosome. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, podosome membrane;

Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytosol Note=Associated with specialized secretory lysosomes called azurophil granules. At least half of this isoform is found in the cytoplasm, some of this fraction is myristoylated Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol

Tissue Location

Detected in monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level). Expressed predominantly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. Highly expressed in granulocytes. Detected in tonsil

HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

HCK is a member of the Srcfamily of tyrosine kinases. This protein is primarily hemopoietic, particularly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. It may help couple the Fc receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. In addition, it may play a role in neutrophil migration and in the degranulation of neutrophils. Multiple isoforms with different subcellular distributions are produced due to both alternative splicing and the use of alternative translation initiation codons, including a non-AUG (CUG) codon. [provided by RefSeq].

HCK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Hassan, R., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 221(2):458-468(2009) Kennah, E., et al. Blood 113(19):4646-4655(2009) Voss, M., et al. BMC Immunol. 10, 53 (2009) Rikova, K., et al. Cell 131(6):1190-1203(2007)