

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7714a

Specification

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4145

Other Names

Megakaryocyte-associated tyrosine-protein kinase, CSK homologous kinase, CHK, Hematopoietic consensus tyrosine-lacking kinase, Protein kinase HYL, Tyrosine-protein kinase CTK, MATK, CTK, HYL

P42679

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7714a was selected from the N-term region of human MATK . 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.

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MATK

Synonyms CTK, HYL

Function

Could play a significant role in the signal transduction of hematopoietic cells. May regulate tyrosine kinase activity of SRC- family members in brain by specifically phosphorylating their C-terminal regulatory tyrosine residue which acts as a negative regulatory site. It may play an inhibitory role in the control of T- cell proliferation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Note=In platelets, 90% of MATK localizes to the membrane fraction, and translocates to the cytoskeleton upon thrombin stimulation



Tissue Location

Expressed in various myeloid cell lines, detected in brain and lung

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MATK has amino acid sequence similarity to Csk tyrosine kinase and has the structural features of the CSK subfamily: SRC homology SH2 and SH3 domains, a catalytic domain, a unique N terminus, lack of myristylation signals, lack of a negative regulatory phosphorylation site, and lack of an autophosphorylation site. This protein is thought to play a significant role in the signal transduction of hematopoietic cells. It is able to phosphorylate and inactivate Src family kinases, and may play an inhibitory role in the control of T-cell proliferation. This protein might be involved in signaling in some cases of breast cancer.

MATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kim, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(39):36465-36470 (2002).Zagozdzon, R., et al., Int. J. Oncol. 21(6):1347-1352 (2002).Zrihan-Licht, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272(3):1856-1863 (1997).Jhun, B.H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(16):9661-9666 (1995).Avraham, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(4):1833-1842 (1995).