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Datasheet for ABIN6265813
anti-TXK antibody (N-Term)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TXK
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TXK antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human TXK, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	TXK Antibody detects endogenous levels of total TXK.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	TXK
Alternative Name:	TXK (TXK Products)

Target Details

Background:	<p>Description: Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays a redundant role with ITK in regulation of the adaptive immune response. Regulates the development, function and differentiation of conventional T-cells and nonconventional NKT-cells. When antigen presenting cells (APC) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), a series of phosphorylation lead to the recruitment of TXK to the cell membrane, where it is phosphorylated at Tyr-420. Phosphorylation leads to TXK full activation. Contributes also to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Like ITK, can phosphorylate PLCG1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates. In turn, the endoplasmic reticulum releases calcium in the cytoplasm and the nuclear activator of activated T-cells (NFAT) translocates into the nucleus to perform its transcriptional duty. With PARP1 and EEF1A1, TXK forms a complex that acts as a T-helper 1 (Th1) cell-specific transcription factor and binds the promoter of IFNG to directly regulate its transcription, and is thus involved importantly in Th1 cytokine production. Phosphorylates both PARP1 and EEF1A1. Phosphorylates also key sites in LCP2 leading to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2. Phosphorylates 'Tyr-201' of CTLA4 which leads to the association of PI-3 kinase with the CTLA4 receptor.</p> <p>Gene: TXK</p>
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Molecular Weight:	61 kDa
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Gene ID:	7294
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UniProt:	P42681
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Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Hepatitis C
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Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:1000-3000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Liquid
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Concentration:	1 mg/mL
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Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
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Preservative:	Sodium azide
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Handling

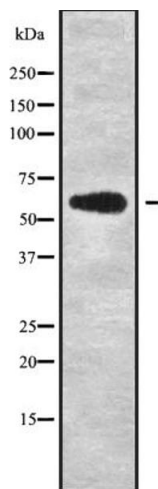
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of TXK using HeLa whole cell lysates