

Datasheet for ABIN7184420
anti-BMX antibody (N-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

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

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from N-terminal of Human BMX.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Target Details

Target:	BMX
Alternative Name:	BMX (BMX Products)
Background:	Background: Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays central but diverse modulatory roles in

Target Details

various signaling processes involved in the regulation of actin reorganization, cell migration, cell proliferation and survival, cell adhesion, and apoptosis. Participates in signal transduction stimulated by growth factor receptors, cytokine receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, antigen receptors and integrins. Induces tyrosine phosphorylation of BCAR1 in response to integrin regulation. Activation of BMX by integrins is mediated by PTK2/FAK1, a key mediator of integrin signaling events leading to the regulation of actin cytoskeleton and cell motility. Plays a critical role in TNF-induced angiogenesis, and implicated in the signaling of TEK and FLT1 receptors, 2 important receptor families essential for angiogenesis. Required for the phosphorylation and activation of STAT3, a transcription factor involved in cell differentiation. Also involved in interleukin-6 (IL6) induced differentiation. Plays also a role in programming adaptive cytoprotection against extracellular stress in different cell systems, salivary epithelial cells, brain endothelial cells, and dermal fibroblasts. May be involved in regulation of endocytosis through its interaction with an endosomal protein RUFY1. May also play a role in the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic cells, as well as in signal transduction in endocardial and arterial endothelial cells.

Tamagnone L., Oncogene 9:3683-3688(1994).

Qiu Y., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:3644-3649(1998).

Fuortes M., Thesis (1994), Cornell University, United States.

Aliases: Bmx antibody, BMX non receptor tyrosine kinase antibody, BMX_HUMAN antibody, BONE MARROW KINASE, X-LINKED antibody, Bone marrow tyrosine kinase gene in chromosome X protein antibody, Cytoplasmic tyrosine protein kinase BMX antibody, Cytoplasmic tyrosine-protein kinase BMX antibody, Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine kinase antibody, ETK antibody, NKT38 antibody, NTK 38 antibody, NTK38 antibody, Protein tyrosine kinase BMX antibody, PSCTK 2 antibody, PSCTK 3 antibody, PSCTK2 antibody, PSCTK3 antibody

UniProt: [P51813](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB:1:500-1:3000, IHC:1:50-1:100, IF:1:100-1:500,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

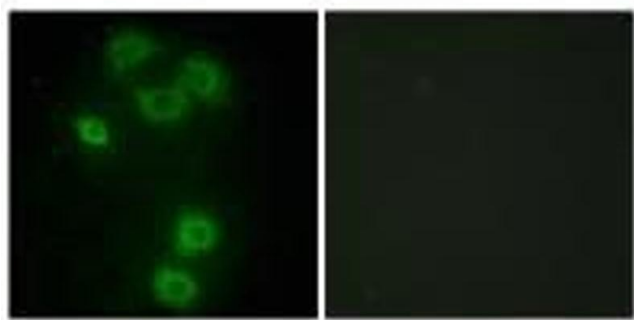
Handling

Format: Liquid

Handling

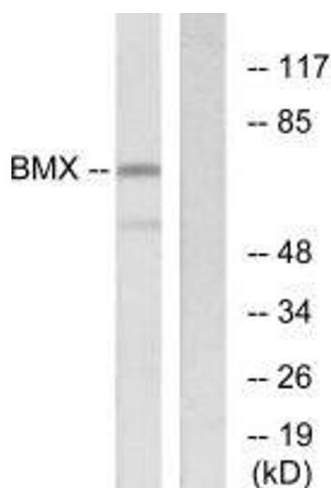
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C, -80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



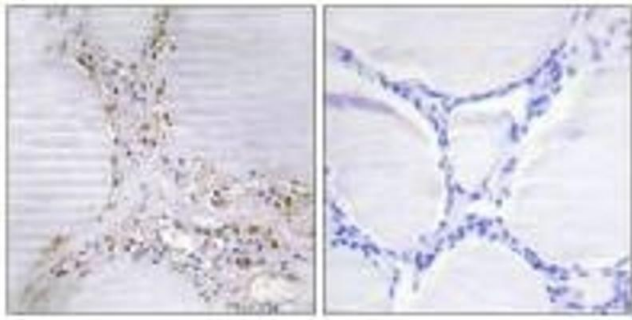
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using BMX antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from COS-7 cells, using BMX antibody.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue using BMX antibody.