Datasheet for ABIN7271114

anti-TXK antibody (AA 1-180)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TXK
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-180
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TXK antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	TXK Rabbit pAb
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-180 of human TXK (NP_003319.2).
Sequence:	MILSSYNTIQ SVFCCCCCCS VQKRQMRTQI SLSTDEELPE KYTQRRRPWL SQLSNKKQSN TGRVQPSKRK PLPPLPPSEV AEEKIQVKAL YDFLPREPCN LALRRAEEYL ILEKYNPHWW KARDRLGNEG LIPSNYVTEN KITNLEIYEW YHRNITRNQA EHLLRQESKE GAFIVRDSRH
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	TXK
Alternative Name:	TXK (TXK Products)
Background:	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 leads 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. Plays a role in the positive regulation of IFNG transcription in T-helper 1 cells as part of an IFNG promoter-binding complex with PARP1 and EEF1A1. Within the complex, 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.,TXK,BTKL,PSCTK5,PTK4,RLK,TKL,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling,Signal Transduction,Kinase,Tyrosine kinases,Immunology & Inflammation,Cytokines,Interferons,Cell Intrinsic Innate Immunity Signaling Pathway,TXK
Molecular Weight:	61kDa
Gene ID:	7294
UniProt:	P42681
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Hepatitis C

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

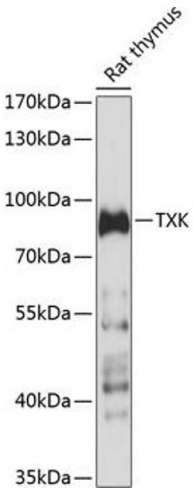
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.

Handling

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
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of rat thymus, using TXK antibody (ABIN7271114) at 1:1000 dilution.Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution.Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST.Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021).Exposure time: 10s.