Datasheet for ABIN750098

anti-BTK antibody (AA 581-659)

1 Publication

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	BTK
Binding Specificity:	AA 581-659
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BTK antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BTK
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	BTK

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Target Details

Alternative Name:	BTK (BTK Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Agammaglobulinaemia tyrosine kinase, AGMX 1, AGMX1, AT, ATK, B cell progenitor kinase, B-cell progenitor kinase, BPK, Bruton agammaglobulinemia tyrosine kinase, Bruton tyrosine kinase, Bruton?s Tyrosine Kinase, Btk, BTK_HUMAN, IMD 1, IMD1, MGC126261, MGC126262, OTTHUMP00000063593, PSCTK 1, PSCTK1, Tyrosine protein kinase BTK, Tyrosine-protein kinase BTK, XLA. Background: Brutons tyrosine kinase (BTK) is a member of the BTK/Tec family of cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases. Like other BTK family members, it contains a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, Src homology SH3 and SH2 domains. BTK plays an important role in B cell development. Activation of B cells by various ligands is accompanied by BTK membrane translocation mediated by its PH domain binding to phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate. The membrane located BTK is active and associated with transient phosphorylation of two tyrosine residues, Tyr551 and Tyr223. Tyr551 in the activation loop is transphosphorylated by the Src family tyrosine kinase, leading to autophosphorylation at Tyr223 within the SH3 domain, which is necessary for full activation. The activation of BTK is negatively regulated by PKC beta through phosphorylation of BTK at Ser180, which results in reduced membrane recruitment, transphosphorylation and subsequent activation. The PKC/BTK inhibitory signal is likely to be a key determinant of the B cell receptor signaling threshold to maintain optimal BTK activity.
Gene ID:	695
Pathways:	Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Hormone Transport, Activation of Innate immune Response, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, BCR Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Liu, Zhang, Han, Wang, Liu, Zhang, Zhou, Xiang: "Inhibition of BTK protects lungs from trauma-hemorrhagic shock-induced injury in rats." in: **Molecular medicine reports**, Vol. 16, Issue 1, pp. 192-200, (2017) (PubMed).