Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R013200

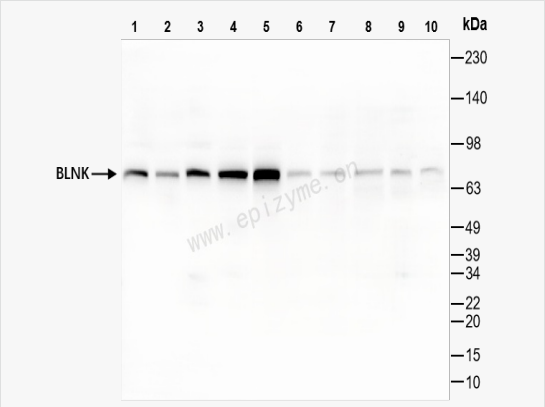
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	58M49M72
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human BLNK
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb [58M49M72] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

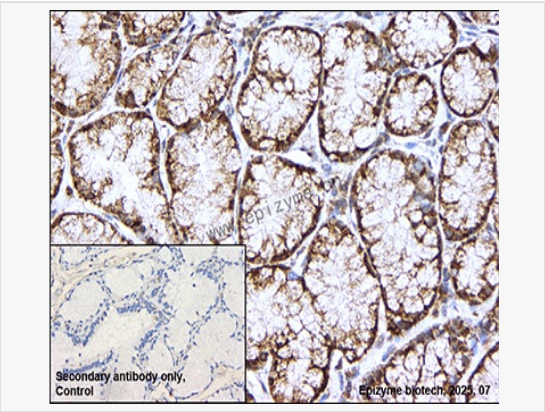
Protein Information

Synonyms	BASH; SLP65; BLNK; B-cell linker protein; B-cell adapter containing a SH2 domain protein; B-cell adapter containing a Src homology 2 domain protein; Cytoplasmic adapter protein; Src homology 2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa; SLP-65.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 51 kDa; Observed MW: 70 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q8WV28
Gene ID	29760
Background	This gene encodes a cytoplasmic linker or adaptor protein that plays a critical role in B cell development. This protein bridges B cell receptor-associated kinase activation with downstream signaling pathways, thereby affecting various biological functions. The phosphorylation of five tyrosine residues is necessary for this protein to nucleate distinct signaling effectors following B cell receptor activation. Mutations in this gene cause hypoglobulinemia and absent B cells, a disease in which the pro- to pre-B-cell transition is developmentally blocked. Deficiency in this protein has also been shown in some cases of pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.Cell membrane.BCR activation results in the translocation to membrane fraction..
Tissue Location	Expressed in B-cell lineage and fibroblast cell lines (at protein level). Highest levels of expression in the spleen, with lower levels in the liver, kidney, pancreas, small intestines and colon.

Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb [58M49M72]
All lanes: R013200 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 4: 293T (Human embryonic kidney cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 5: K562 (Human chronic myeloid leukemia cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 6: Raw264.7 (Mouse mononuclear macrophage leukemia cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 7: Mouse spleen whole tissue lysates
Lane 8: Mouse embryo-like whole tissue lysates
Lane 9: Rat spleen whole tissue lysates
Lane 10: Rat lymphoid whole tissue lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 51 kDa
Observed band size: 70 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb [58M49M72]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human gastric cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R013200 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.