

Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

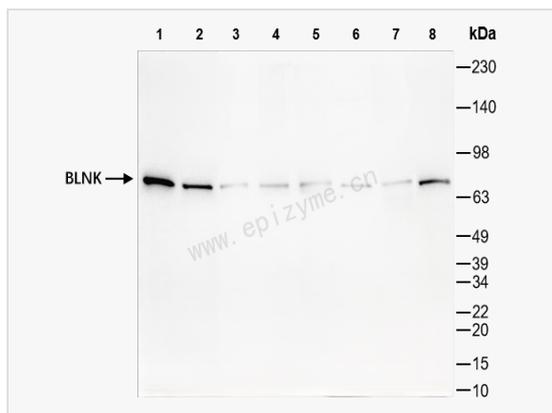
Catalog # R015747

Product Information

Application	WB, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	23L93S49
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 [23L93S49] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	AGM4; B cell adapter containing SH2 domain protein; B cell adapter containing Src homology 2 domain protein; B cell adaptor containing SH2 domain; B cell linker; B cell linker protein; B cell-specific adaptor protein; B-cell activation; B-cell adapter containing a SH2 domain protein; B-cell adapter containing a Src homology 2 domain protein; B-cell linker protein; BASH; Bca; BLNK; BLNK s; BLNK_HUMAN; Cytoplasmic adapter protein; Ly 57; Ly57; Lymphocyte antigen 57; Lyw 57; Lyw57; MGC111051; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein, 65-KD; SLP 65; SLP-65; SLP65; Src homology [SH2] domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa; Src homology 2 domain containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa; Src homology 2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 50 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.



Western Blot - Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb [23L93S49]

All lanes: R015747 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: K562 (Human chronic myeloid leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: U87 (Human malignant glioblastoma epithelial cells) whole cell lysates

Lane 3: Raw264.7 (Mouse mononuclear macrophage leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 4: Mouse spleen whole tissue lysates

Lane 5: Mouse embryo-like whole tissue lysates

Lane 6: PC-12 (Rat adrenal pheochromocytoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 7: Rat spleen whole tissue lysates

Lane 8: Rat testicular 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: 50 kDa

Observed band size: 70 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).