

HCK Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI14640

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08631
Other Accession	NM_001172131 , NP_001165602
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59600

Additional Information

Gene ID	3055
Alias Symbol	JTK9, p59Hck, p61Hck
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK, 2.7.10.2, Hematopoietic cell kinase, Hemopoietic cell kinase, p59-HCK/p60-HCK, p59Hck, p61Hck, HCK
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HCK antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HCK Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	HCK
Function	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase found in hematopoietic cells that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate immune responses, including neutrophil, monocyte, macrophage and mast cell functions, phagocytosis, cell survival and proliferation, cell adhesion and migration. Acts downstream of receptors that bind the Fc region of immunoglobulins, such as FCGR1A and FCGR2A, but also CSF3R, PLAUR, the receptors for IFNG, IL2, IL6 and IL8, and integrins, such as ITGB1 and ITGB2. During the phagocytic process, mediates mobilization of secretory lysosomes, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase to bring about the respiratory burst. Plays a role in the release of inflammatory

molecules. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and actin polymerization, formation of podosomes and cell protrusions. Inhibits TP73-mediated transcription activation and TP73-mediated apoptosis. Phosphorylates CBL in response to activation of immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptors. Phosphorylates ADAM15, BCR, ELMO1, FCGR2A, GAB1, GAB2, RAPGEF1, STAT5B, TP73, VAV1 and WAS.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Lysosome. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, podosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytosol Note=Associated with specialized secretory lysosomes called azurophil granules. At least half of this isoform is found in the cytoplasm, some of this fraction is myristoylated Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol

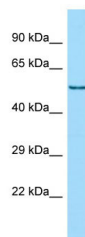
Tissue Location

Detected in monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level). Expressed predominantly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. Highly expressed in granulocytes. Detected in tonsil

References

Quintrell N.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:2267-2275(1987).
Ziegler S.F.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:2276-2285(1987).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-HCK Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal Thymus

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.