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CSK Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13748a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P41240
Other Accession	P32577, P41241, P41239, Q0VBZ0, NP_001120662.1, NP_004374.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Rat, Canine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33742
Calculated MW	50704
Antigen Region	33-61

Additional Information

Gene ID	1445
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK, C-Src kinase, Protein-tyrosine kinase CYL, CSK
Target/Specificity	This CSK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 33-61 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CSK.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CSK Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CSK
Function	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, migration and immune response. Phosphorylates tyrosine residues located in the C- terminal tails of Src-family

	kinases (SFKs) including LCK, SRC, HCK, FYN, LYN, CSK or YES1. Upon tail phosphorylation, Src-family members engage in intramolecular interactions between the phosphotyrosine tail and the SH2 domain that result in an inactive conformation. To inhibit SFKs, CSK is recruited to the plasma membrane via binding to transmembrane proteins or adapter proteins located near the plasma membrane. Suppresses signaling by various surface receptors, including T-cell receptor (TCR) and B-cell receptor (BCR) by phosphorylating and maintaining inactive several positive effectors such as FYN or LCK. May act as a negative regulator of EGFR and STAT3 signaling pathways (PubMed:26918609).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P41241}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P41241}. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic, also present in lipid rafts. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P41241}
Tissue Location	Expressed in lung and macrophages.

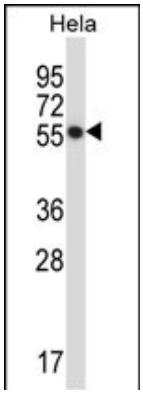
Background

Specifically phosphorylates 'Tyr-504' on LCK, which acts as a negative regulatory site. Can also act on the LYN and FYN kinases.

References

Niu, W., et al. Clin. Chim. Acta 411 (19-20), 1491-1495 (2010) :
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)
Mikkola, E.T., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 399(4):618-627(2010)
Takeuchi, F., et al. Circulation 121(21):2302-2309(2010)

Images



CSK Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13748a) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CSK antibody detected the CSK protein (arrow).

Citations

- Overexpression of Csk-binding protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains induces cluster of differentiation 59-mediated apoptosis in Jurkat cells.

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