

# Mouse Csk Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21470b

## **Product Information**

Application WB, E	
Primary Accession P41241	
Reactivity Human, Ra	at, Mouse
Host Rabbit	
Clonality polyclonal	
Isotype Rabbit IgG	i
Clone Names RB50568	
Calculated MW 50716	

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	12988
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK, C-Src kinase, Protein-tyrosine kinase MPK-2, p50CSK, Csk
Target/Specificity	This Mouse Csk antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 398-431 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Mouse Csk.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 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	Mouse Csk Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

NameCskFunctionNon-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an important role in the<br/>regulation of cell growth, differentiation, migration and immune response.<br/>Phosphorylates tyrosine residues located in the C- terminal tails of Src-family<br/>kinases (SFKs) including LCK, SRC, HCK, FYN, LYN, CSK or YES1. Upon tail<br/>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 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic, also present in lipid rafts
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous, but most abundant in thymus and spleen, as well as in neonatal brain

## Background

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 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 (By similarity).

## References

Klages S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:2597-2601(1994). Farber C.R.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005). Gilardi-Hebenstreit P.,et al.Oncogene 7:2499-2506(1992). Lubec G.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2009) to UniProtKB.

## Images



All lanes : Anti-Csk Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse spleen lysates Lane 2: mouse thymus lysates Lane 3: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lane 4: C6 whole cell lysates Lane 5: Ramos whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 51 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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