

BLNK (Phospho-Tyr84) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP52538

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<u>Q8WV28</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50466

Additional Information

Gene ID	29760
Other Names	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, BLNK, BASH, SLP65
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:50~100
Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	BLNK
Synonyms	BASH, SLP65
Function	Functions as a central linker protein, downstream of the B- cell receptor (BCR), bridging the SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B-cell function and development. Plays a role in the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK. Modulates AP1 activation. Important for the activation of NF-kappa-B and NFAT. Plays an important role in BCR- mediated PLCG1 and PLCG2 activation and Ca(2+) mobilization and is required for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes. However, does not seem to be required for pre-BCR-mediated activation of MAP kinase and phosphatidyl-inositol 3 (PI3) kinase signaling. May be required for the RAC1-JNK pathway. Plays a critical role in orchestrating the pro-B cell to pre-B cell transition. May play an important role in BCR- induced B-cell apoptosis.

Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=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

Background

Functions as a central linker protein, downstream of the B-cell receptor (BCR), bridging the SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B-cell function and development. Plays a role in the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK. Modulates AP1 activation. Important for the activation of NF-kappa-B and NFAT. Plays an important role in BCR-mediated PLCG1 and PLCG2 activation and Ca(2+) mobilization and is required for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes. However, does not seem to be required for pre-BCR- mediated activation of MAP kinase and phosphatidyl-inositol 3 (PI3) kinase signaling. May be required for the RAC1-JNK pathway. Plays a critical role in orchestrating the pro-B cell to pre-B cell transition. May play an important role in BCR-induced B-cell apoptosis.

References

Fu C.,et al.Immunity 9:93-103(1998). Minegishi Y.,et al.Science 286:1954-1957(1999). Sprangers M.,et al.Oncogene 25:5180-5186(2006). Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004). Fu C.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:27362-27368(1997).

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells, treated with starved (24hours), using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr84) antibody.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr84) antibody.

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