

CSK Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78374

Product Information

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| Application | WB, IHC-P |
| Primary Accession | P41240 |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal Antibody |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human CSK |
| Purification | Affinity Purified |
| Calculated MW | 50704 |

Additional Information

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| Gene ID | 1445 |
| Other Names | CSK |
| Dilution | WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A |
| Format | Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

Protein Information

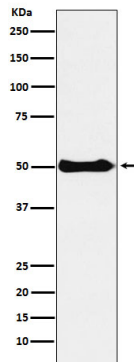
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|--------------------------|--|
| Name | CSK |
| Function | Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, migration and immune response. Phosphorylates tyrosine residues located 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. |
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic, also present in lipid |

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Tissue Location

Expressed in lung and macrophages.

Images



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