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Lck Polyclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-Ab-14812 |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | LCK |
| Protein Name | Tyrosine-protein kinase Lck |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Lck. AA range:161-210 |
| Specificity | Lck Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Lck protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | LCK; Tyrosine-protein kinase Lck; Leukocyte C-terminal Src kinase; LSK; Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; Protein YT16; Proto-oncogene Lck; T cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; p56-LCK |
| Observed Band | 56kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells. |
| Function | catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving LCK is found in leukemias. Translocation t(1;7)(p34;q34) with TCRB.,domain:The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1. Interaction is regulated by Ser-59 phosphorylation.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by tyrosine phosphorylation.,function:Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and CD8 with MHC |



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class II and class I molecules, respectively, and thereby recruits the associat

Background

This gene is a member of the Src family of protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs). The encoded protein is a key signaling molecule in the selection and maturation of developing T-cells. It contains N-terminal sites for myristylation and palmitylation, a PTK domain, and SH2 and SH3 domains which are involved in mediating protein-protein interactions with phosphotyrosine-containing and proline-rich motifs, respectively. The protein localizes to the plasma membrane and pericentrosomal vesicles, and binds to cell surface receptors, including CD4 and CD8, and other signal and other signal and coules. Multiple alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],

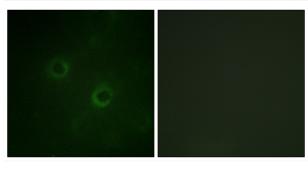
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

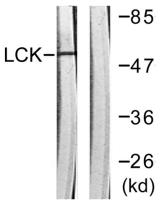
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

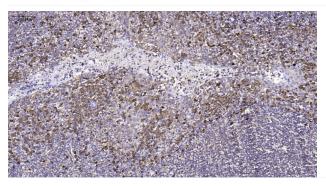
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using Lck Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using Lck Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).