

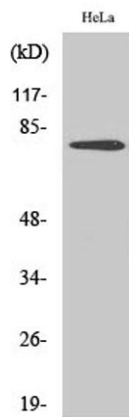
**Btk (phospho Tyr551) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb764298 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

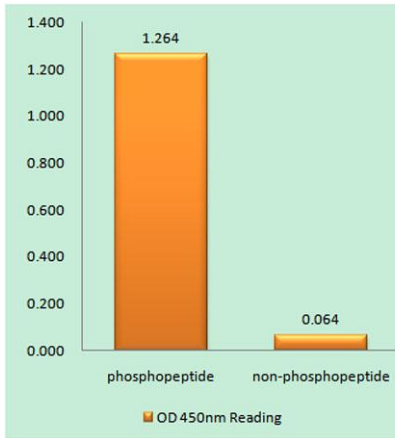
<b>Product Name</b>	Btk (phospho Tyr551) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BTK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr551. AA range:516-565
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Btk (Y551) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Btk protein only when phosphorylated at Y551.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase BTK
<b>Gene Name</b>	BTK
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus. In steady state, BTK is predominantly cytosolic. Following B-cell receptor (BCR) engagement by antigen, translocates to the plasma membrane through its PH domain. Plasma membrane localization is a critical step in the activation of BTK. A fraction of BTK also shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm, and nuclear export is mediated by the nuclear export receptor CRM1.

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	80kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	695
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q06187
<b>Alternative Names</b>	BTK; AGMX1; ATK; BPK; Tyrosine-protein kinase BTK; Agammaglobulinaemia tyrosine kinase; ATK; B-cell progenitor kinase; BPK; Bruton tyrosine kinase

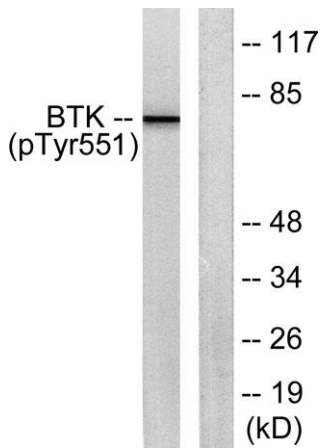
**Background** The protein encoded by this gene plays a crucial role in B-cell development. Mutations in this gene cause X-linked agammaglobulinemia type 1, which is an immunodeficiency characterized by the failure to produce mature B lymphocytes, and associated with a failure of Ig heavy chain rearrangement. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],



**Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Btk (Y551) Polyclonal Antibody**



**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using BTK (Phospho-Tyr551) Antibody**



**Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 100uM 30', using BTK (Phospho-Tyr551) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.**