



BLNK (phospho Tyr84) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768568 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name BLNK (phospho Tyr84) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human BLNK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr84. AA range:50-99

Specificity Phospho-BLNK (Y84) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

BLNK protein only when phosphorylated at Y84.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name B-cell linker protein

Gene Name BLNK

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . BCR activation results in the translocation to

membrane fraction.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal





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Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 65kD

Human Gene ID 29760

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q8WV28

Alternative Names BLNK; BASH; SLP65; 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

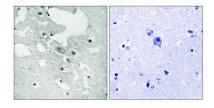
leukocyte protein of 65 kDa;

Background This gene encodes a cytoplasmic linker or adaptor protein that plays a critical

role in B cell development. This protein bridges B cell receptor-associated kinase activation with downstream signaling pathways, thereby affecting various biological functions. The phosphorylation of five tyrosine residues is necessary for this protein to nucleate distinct signaling effectors following B cell receptor activation. Mutations in this gene cause hypoglobulinemia and absent B cells a disease in which the pro-to-pre-B cell transition is

absent B cells, a disease in which the pro- to pre-B-cell transition is developmentally blocked. Deficiency in this protein has also been shown in some cases of pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May

2012],

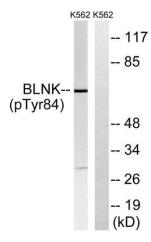


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr84) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





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Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with starved 24h, using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr84) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.