



Hck (phospho Tyr410) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768596 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Hck (phospho Tyr410) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000.

ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human HCK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr410. AA range:381-430

Specificity Phospho-Hck (Y410) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Hck

protein only when phosphorylated at Y410.

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 Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK

Gene Name HCK

Cellular localization [Isoform 1]: Lysosome. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, podosome

membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Associated with specialized secretory lysosomes called azurophil granules. At least half of this isoform is found in the cytoplasm, some of this fraction is myristoylated.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Membrane, caveola; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome. Nucleus. 20% of this isoform is associated

with caveolae. Localization at the cell membrane and at caveolae requires palmitoylation at Cys-3. Colocalizes with the actin cytoskeleton at focal adhesions.; Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol.





Purification

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

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using

Polyclonal **Clonality**

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band

3055 **Human Gene ID**

Human Swiss-Prot Number P08631

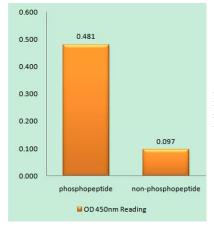
HCK; Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK; Hematopoietic cell kinase; **Alternative Names**

Hemopoietic cell kinase; p59-HCK/p60-HCK; p59Hck; p61Hck

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Src family of tyrosine

kinases. This protein is primarily hemopoietic, particularly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. It may help couple the Fc receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. In addition, it may play a role in neutrophil migration and in the degranulation of neutrophils. Multiple isoforms with different subcellular distributions are produced due to both alternative splicing and the use of alternative translation initiation codons, including a

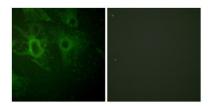
non-AŬG (CUG) codon. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010],



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using HCK (Phospho-Tyr410) Antibody







Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using HCK (Phospho-Tyr410) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho 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).