非受体性蛋白酪氨酸激酶 ETK 抗体

产品货号： mlR2765

英文名称： BMX

中文名称： 非受体性蛋白酪氨酸激酶 ETK 抗体

别　　名： Protein tyrosine kinase BMX; PSCTK 2; PSCTK 3; PSCTK2; PSCTK3; Bone marrow tyrosine kinase gene in chromosome X protein; BMX non receptor tyrosine kinase; Cytoplasmic tyrosine protein kinase BMX; Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine kinase; BMX_HUMAN; Cytoplasmic tyrosine-protein kinase BMX; ETK; NTK38; Protein tyrosine kinase BMX; Etk; Etk/Bmx; Tyro8.

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 78kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： Synthetic peptide from the human BMX conjugated to KLH:571-675/675

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes a non-receptor tyrosine kinase belonging to the Tec kinase family. The protein contains a PH-like domain, which mediates membrane targeting by binding to phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate (PIP3), and a SH2 domain that binds to tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins and functions in signal transduction. The protein is implicated in several signal transduction pathways including the Stat pathway, and regulates differentiation and tumorigenicity of several types of cancer cells. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009].

Function:

Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays central butdiverse modulatory roles in various signaling processes involved inthe regulation of actin reorganization, cell migration, cellproliferation and survival, cell adhesion, and apoptosis.Participates in signal transduction stimulated by growth factorreceptors, cytokine receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, antigenreceptors and integrins. Induces tyrosine phosphorylation of BCAR1in response to integrin regulation. Activation of BMX by integrinsis mediated by PTK2/FAK1, a key mediator of integrin signalingevents leading to the regulation of actin cytoskeleton and cellmotility. Plays a critical role in TNF-induced angiogenesis, andimplicated in the signaling of TEK and FLT1 receptors, 2 importantreceptor families essential for angiogenesis. Required for thephosphorylation and activation of STAT3, a transcription factorinvolved in cell differentiation. Also involved in interleukin-6(IL6) induced differentiation. Plays also a role in programmingadaptive cytoprotection against extracellular stress in differentcell systems, salivary epithelial cells, brain endothelial cells,and dermal fibroblasts. May be involved in regulation ofendocytosis through its interaction

with an endosomal proteinRUFY1. May also play a role in the growth and differentiation ofhematopoietic cells; as well as in signal transduction inendocardial and arterial endothelial cells.

Subunit:

Interacts with BCAR1, CAV1, MYD88, PTK2/FAK1, RUFY1,RUFY2, STAT3, TIRAP and TNFRSF1B.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes to the edges ofspreading cells when complexed with BCAR1.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in cells with great migratorypotential, including endothelial cells and metastatic carcinomacell lines.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. TEC subfamily.

Contains 1 Btk-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 PH domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Contains 1 SH2 domain.

SWISS:

P51813

Gene ID:

660

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Etk 属非受体性蛋白酪氨酸激酶 BTK 家族成员之一，主要表达于上皮和内皮细胞，在调控细胞的增殖及凋亡等信号转导过程中起着重要的作用。Etk 与肿瘤发生发展、分化增值密切相关。