

ARG59607 anti-Hck antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Hck
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Hck
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 324-505 of Human Hck (NP_001165600.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	JTK9; Hematopoietic cell kinase; p59-HCK/p60-HCK; p61Hck; Hemopoietic cell kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK; p59Hck; EC 2.7.10.2

Application Instructions

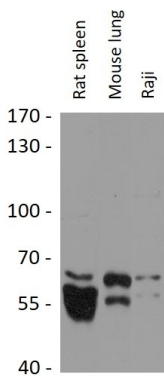
Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat spleen, Mouse lung and Raji	
Observed Size	55 kDa; 61 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Gene Symbol	HCK
Gene Full Name	HCK proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase
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-AUG (CUG) codon. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]
Function	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase found in hematopoietic cells that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate immune responses, including neutrophil, monocyte, macrophage and mast cell functions, phagocytosis, cell survival and proliferation, cell adhesion and migration. Acts downstream of receptors that bind the Fc region of immunoglobulins, such as FCGR1A and FCGR2A, but also CSF3R, PLAUR, the receptors for IFNG, IL2, IL6 and IL8, and integrins, such as ITGB1 and ITGB2. During the phagocytic process, mediates mobilization of secretory lysosomes, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase to bring about the respiratory burst. Plays a role in the release of inflammatory molecules. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and actin polymerization, formation of podosomes and cell protrusions. Inhibits TP73-mediated transcription activation and TP73-mediated apoptosis. Phosphorylates CBL in response to activation of immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptors. Phosphorylates ADAM15, BCR, ELMO1, FCGR2A, GAB1, GAB2, RAPGEF1, STAT5B, TP73, VAV1 and WAS. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	60 kDa
PTM	<p>Phosphorylated on several tyrosine residues. Autophosphorylated. Becomes rapidly phosphorylated upon activation of the immunoglobulin receptors FCGR1A and FCGR2A. Phosphorylation by the BCR-ABL fusion protein mediates activation of HCK. Phosphorylation at Tyr-411 increases kinase activity. Phosphorylation at Tyr-522 inhibits kinase activity. Kinase activity is not required for phosphorylation at Tyr-522, suggesting that this site is a target of other kinases.</p> <p>Ubiquitinated by CBL, leading to its degradation via the proteasome.</p> <p>Isoform 2 palmitoylation at position 2 requires prior myristoylation. Palmitoylation at position 3 is required for caveolar localization of isoform 2. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Lysosome. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, podosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Isoform 2: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Membrane, caveola; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59607 anti-Hck antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat spleen, Mouse lung and Raji cell lysates stained with ARG59607 anti-Hck antibody at 1:1000 dilution.