

BLNK (phospho Tyr96) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0687

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Monkey

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: BLNK

Fields: >>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>B cell receptor

signaling pathway;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Primary immunodeficiency

Gene Name: BLNK

Protein Name: B-cell linker protein

Q8WV28

Q9QUN3

Human Gene Id: 29760

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 17060

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

BLNK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr96. AA range:62-111

Specificity: Phospho-BLNK (Y96) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BLNK

protein only when phosphorylated at Y96.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

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Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 50kD

Cell Pathway : B_Cell_Antigen;Primary immunodeficiency;

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 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],

Function: disease:Defects in BLNK are the cause of hypoglobulinemia and absent B-cells

[MIM:604515]. This is a developmental blockage at the pro- to pre-B-cell

transition., disease: In 6 of 34 childhood pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) samples that were tested showed a complete loss or drastic reduction of BLNK expression., function: Functions as a central linker protein that bridges kinases associated with the B-cell receptor (BCR) with a multitude of signaling pathways, regulating biological outcomes of B-cell function and development. Plays a role in

the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK. Modulates AP1 activation. Important for the activation of NF-kappa-B and NFAT. Plays an important role in BCR-mediated PLCG1 and PLCG2 activation and Ca(2+) mobilization and is required for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes.

However, does not seem to be required for pre-BCR-mediated ac

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . BCR activation results in the translocation to

membrane fraction.

Expression: Expressed in B-cell lineage and fibroblast cell lines (at protein level). Highest

levels of expression in the spleen, with lower levels in the liver, kidney, pancreas,

small intestines and colon.

Sort : 2776

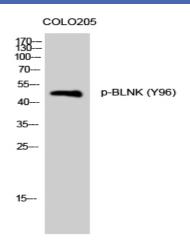
No2: 3601T

No4:

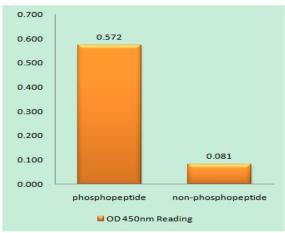
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

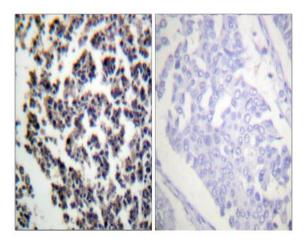
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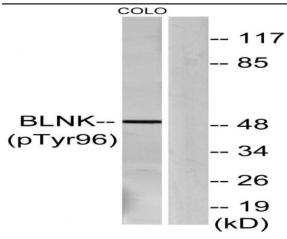
Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using Phospho-BLNK (Y96) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr96) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node, using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr96) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr96) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.