Product Name: Recombinant Human BLK (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1753

Summary

Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase Blk/BLK
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Tyrosine-Protein Kinase BLK is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly2-Pro505 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P51451
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	58.8 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image

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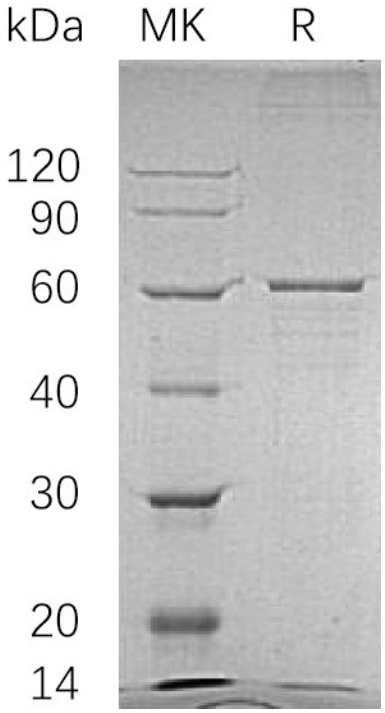

Alternative Names

Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Blk; B Lymphocyte Kinase; p55-Blk; BLK

Background

Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Blk (BLK) contains one protein kinase domain, one SH2 domain and one SH3 domain. BLK is a non-receptor tyrosine kinase, which is involved in B-lymphocyte development, differentiation and signaling. B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling requires a tight regulation of several protein tyrosine kinases and phosphatases, and associated coreceptors. Signaling through BLK plays an important role in transmitting signals through surface immunoglobulines and supports the pro-B to pre-B transition, as well as the signaling for growth arrest and apoptosis downstream of B-cell receptor. Defects in BLK are a cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 11 (MODY11).

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.