

Summary

Bmx (phospho Tyr40) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit
WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Human,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated					
Modification	Phospho Antibody					
lsotype	lgG					
Clonality	Polyclonal					
Form	Liquid					
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw					
	cycles.					
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.					
Purification	Affinity purification					

Immunogen

Gene Name	BMX
Alternative Names	BMX; Cytoplasmic tyrosine-protein kinase BMX; Bone marrow tyrosine kinase gene in
	chromosome X protein; Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine kinase; ETK; NTK38
Gene ID	660.0
SwissProt ID	P51813.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	ETK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr40. AA range:6-55

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB	1:500-1:2000,	IHC-P	1:100-1:300,	IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF	1:200-1:1000,	ELISA		
	1:40000.Not yet tested in other applications.								



Molecular Weight

78kDa

Background

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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016], catalytic activity: ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate., cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,domain:SH2 domain mediates interaction with RUFY1.,function:Activity is required for interleukin 6 (IL-6) induced differentiation. May play a role in the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic cells. May be involved in signal transduction in endocardial and arterial endothelial cells., induction: Activated by IL-6 through phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3-kinase) pathway. It is likely that activation occurs through binding of phosphoinositides to the PH domain.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. TEC subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 Btk-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., similarity: Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:Interacts with RUFY1 and RUFY2,,tissue specificity:Preferentially expressed in epithelial and endothelial cells.,

Research Area



Image Data

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using ETK (Phospho-Tyr40) Antibody





Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using ETK (Phospho-Tyr40) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin, using ETK (Phospho-Tyr40) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using ETK (Phospho-Tyr40) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Note

For research use only.