
Product Name: Brk (phospho Tyr447) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04334**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	50kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PTK6
Alternative Names	PTK6; BRK; Protein-tyrosine kinase 6; Breast tumor kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase BRK
Gene ID	5753.0
SwissProt ID	Q13882
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Breast Tumor Kinase around the phosphorylation site of Tyr447. AA range:402-451

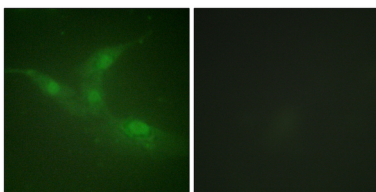
Background

protein tyrosine kinase 6(PTK6) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic nonreceptor protein kinase

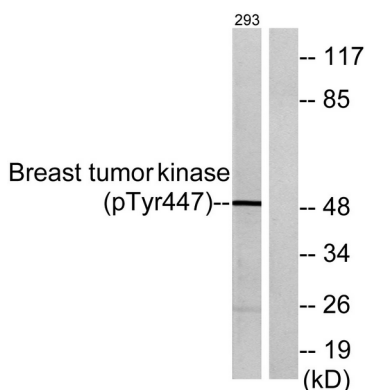
which may function as an intracellular signal transducer in epithelial tissues. Overexpression of this gene in mammary epithelial cells leads to sensitization of the cells to epidermal growth factor and results in a partially transformed phenotype. Expression of this gene has been detected at low levels in some breast tumors but not in normal breast tissue. The encoded protein has been shown to undergo autophosphorylation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012], catalytic activity: ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate., enzyme regulation: Activated enzyme seems to have greater access to its substrates., function: Phosphorylates KHDRBS1, KHDRBS2, KHDRBS3 and STAP2/BKS. May function as an intracellular signal transducer in epithelial tissues. Overexpression in mammary cells leads to mitogenically sensitization to EGF, and results in a partially transformed phenotype. Its presence in the nucleus appears to be linked to suppression of tumor progression., PTM: Autophosphorylated. The phosphorylation of Tyr-447 may lead to the autoinhibition of the enzyme., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. BRK/PTK6/SIK subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., similarity: Contains 1 SH2 domain., similarity: Contains 1 SH3 domain., subcellular location: Colocalizes with KHDRBS1, KHDRBS2 or KHDRBS3, within the nucleus. In secretory epithelial cells from prostate adenocarcinoma, nuclear localization is higher in low-grade and lower in high-grade regions of the tumors., subunit: Interacts with GAP-A.p65 (By similarity). Interacts with KHDRBS1. Interacts with phosphorylated IRS4., tissue specificity: Epithelia-specific. Very high level in colon and high levels in small intestine and prostate, and low levels in some fetal tissues. Expressed at low level in some breast tumors, but not in normal breast. Also found in melanocytes. Not expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,

Research Area

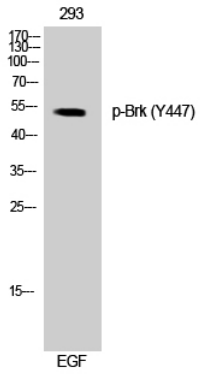
Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Breast Tumor Kinase (Phospho-Tyr447) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using Breast Tumor Kinase (Phospho-Tyr447) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-Brk (Y447) Polyclonal Antibody