

ETK (Phospho-Tyr566) Antibody

Catalog No: #11953



Package Size: #11953-1 50ul #11953-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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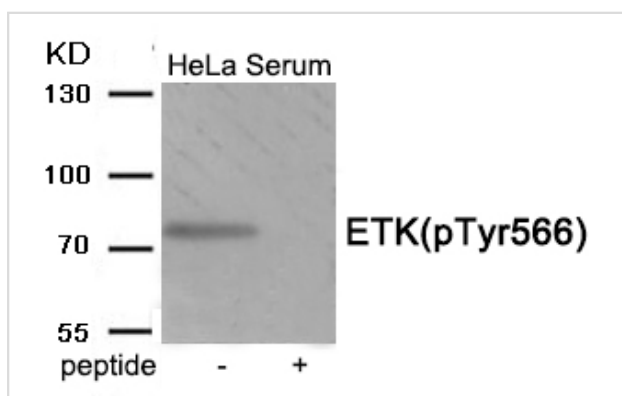
Description

Product Name	ETK (Phospho-Tyr566) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of ETK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 566.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Tyrosine566 (D-Q-Y(p)-V-S) derived from Human ETK.
Target Name	ETK
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	BMX; BMX NON-receptor tyrosine kinase; Bone marrow kinase BMX; Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine kinase; NTK38
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P51813; NCBI Gene#: 660; NCBI Protein#: NP_001712.1
SDS-PAGE MW	78kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells treated with Serum using Phospho-ETK (Tyr566) antibody #11953. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays central but diverse modulatory roles in various signaling processes involved in the regulation of actin reorganization, cell migration, cell proliferation and survival, cell adhesion, and apoptosis. Participates in signal transduction stimulated by growth factor receptors, cytokine receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, antigen receptors and integrins. Induces tyrosine phosphorylation of BCAR1 in response to integrin regulation. Activation of BMX by integrins is mediated by PTK2/FAK1, a key mediator of integrin signaling events leading to the regulation of actin cytoskeleton and cell motility.

Zhang R, et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278, 51267-76

Tsai YT, et al. (2000) Mol Cell Biol 20, 2043-54

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.