Hck (phospho Tyr521) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14410
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HCK
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Hck (phospho Tyr521)
Specificity	Phospho-Hck (Y521) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Hck protein only when phosphorylated at Y521.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HCK; Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK; Hematopoietic cell kinase; Hemopoietic cell kinase; p59-HCK/p60-HCK; p59Hck; p61Hck
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Lysosome. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, podosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Associated with specialized secretory lysosomes called azurophil granules. At least half of this isoform is found in the cytoplasm, some of this fraction is myristoylated.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Membrane, caveola ; Lipid-anchor . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Golgi apparatus . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Lysosome . Nucleus . 20% of this isoform is associated with caveolae. Localization at the cell membrane and at caveolae requires palmitoylation at Cys-3. Colocalizes with the actin cytoskeleton at focal adhesions.; Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level). Expressed predominantly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. Highly expressed in granulocytes. Detected in tonsil.

Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,domain:The SH3 domain mediates binding to HIV-1 Nef.,function:May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the degranulation process of neutrophils.,PTM:Isoform p59-HCK contains a N-myristoyl glycine at position 3 (By similarity). Isoform p59-HCK contains a S-palmitoyl cysteine at position 3.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subunit:May interact (via SH3 domain) with HIV-1 Nef and Vif. This interaction would stimulates its tyrosine-kinase activity. Interacts (via SH3 domain) with HEV ORF3 protein.,tissu
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Src family of tyrosine kinases. This protein is primarily hemopoietic, particularly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. It may help couple the Fc receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. In addition, it may play a role in neutrophil migration and in the degranulation of neutrophils. Multiple isoforms with different subcellular distributions are produced due to both alternative splicing and the use of alternative translation initiation codons, including a non-AUG (CUG) codon. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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