

## Lsk Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0423
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Lsk
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	MATK
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Megakaryocyte-associated tyrosine-protein kinase
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4145
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P42679
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P41242
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human Lsk expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Lsk Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Lsk protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 56kD

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**P References :**

1. Int J Oncol. 2002 Jul;21(1):197-205.
2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Dec 24;99(26):16899-903.
3. Nat Genet. 2004 Jan;36(1):40-5.

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**Background :**

The protein encoded by this gene has amino acid sequence similarity to Csk tyrosine kinase and has the structural features of the CSK subfamily: SRC homology SH2 and SH3 domains, a catalytic domain, a unique N terminus, lack of myristylation signals, lack of a negative regulatory phosphorylation site, and lack of an autophosphorylation site. This protein is thought to play a significant role in the signal transduction of hematopoietic cells. It is able to phosphorylate and inactivate Src family kinases, and may play an inhibitory role in the control of T-cell proliferation. This protein might be involved in signaling in some cases of breast cancer. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :**

catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,function:Could play a significant role in the signal transduction of hematopoietic cells. May regulate tyrosine kinase activity of SRC-family members in brain by specifically phosphorylating their C-terminal regulatory tyrosine residue which acts as a negative regulatory site. It may play an inhibitory role in the control of T-cell proliferation.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in various myeloid cell lines, detected in brain and lung.,

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**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm . Membrane . In platelets, 90% of MATK localizes to the membrane fraction, and translocates to the cytoskeleton upon thrombin stimulation.

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**Expression :** Expressed in various myeloid cell lines, detected in brain and lung.

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**Sort :** 9271

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**No4 :** 1

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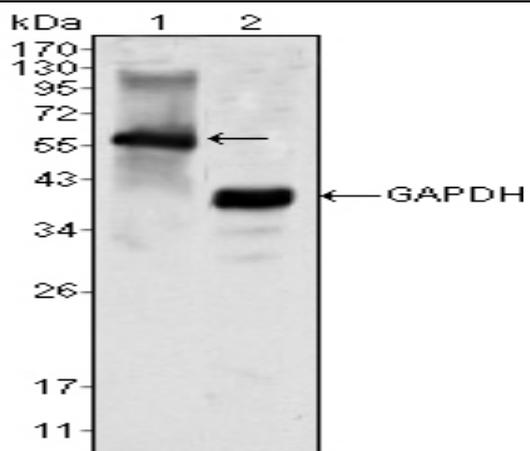
**Host :** Mouse

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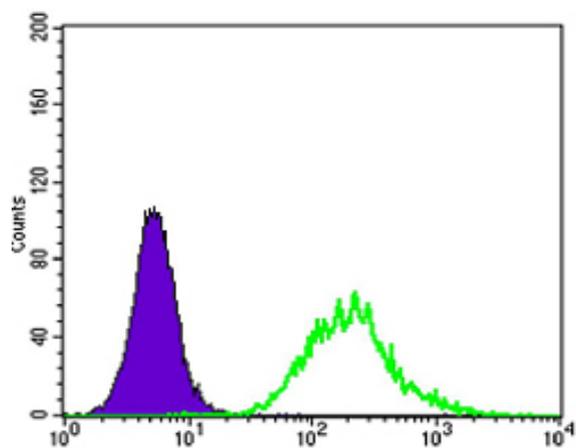
**Modifications :** Unmodified

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**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis using Lsk Monoclonal Antibody against K562 cell lysate (1).



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using Lsk Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).