Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

Lsk Monoclonal Antibody

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

Molecularweight : 56kD

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.

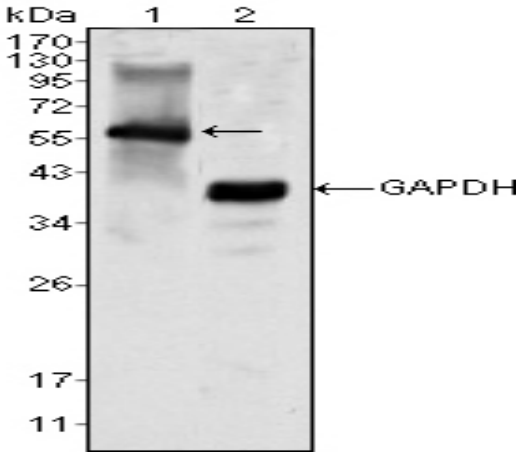
Background : The protein encoded by this gene has amino acid sequence similarity to Csk tyrosine kinase and has the structural features of the CSK subfamily: SRC homology SH2 and SH3 domains, a catalytic domain, a unique N terminus, lack of myristylation signals, lack of a negative regulatory phosphorylation 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],

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.,

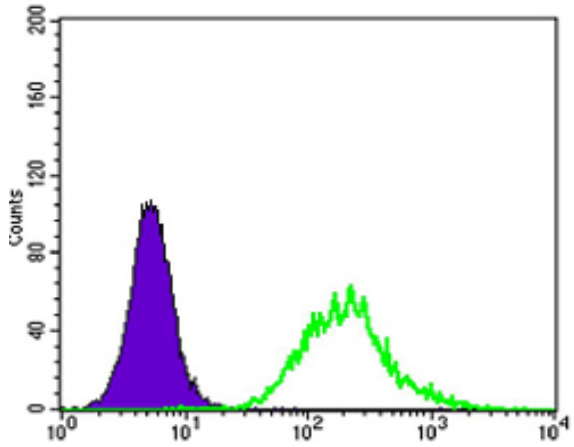
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Membrane . In platelets, 90% of MATK localizes to the membrane fraction, and translocates to the cytoskeleton upon thrombin stimulation.

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

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).