

Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

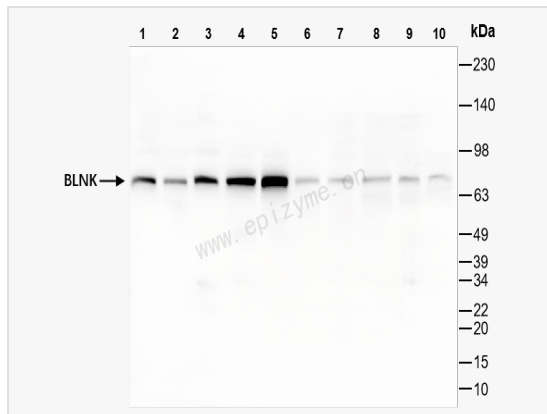
Catalog # R013200

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	58M49M72
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human BLNK
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb [58M49M72] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	BASH; SLP65; BLNK; B-cell linker protein; B-cell adapter containing a SH2 domain protein; B-cell adapter containing a Src homology 2 domain protein; Cytoplasmic adapter protein; Src homology 2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa; SLP-65.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 51 kDa; Observed MW: 70 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q8WV28
Gene ID	29760
Background	This gene encodes a cytoplasmic linker or adaptor protein that plays a critical role in B cell development. This protein bridges B cell receptor-associated kinase activation with downstream signaling pathways, thereby affecting various biological functions. The phosphorylation of five tyrosine residues is necessary for this protein to nucleate distinct signaling effectors following B cell receptor activation. Mutations in this gene cause hypoglobulinemia and absent B cells, a disease in which the pro- to pre-B-cell transition is developmentally blocked. Deficiency in this protein has also been shown in some cases of pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.Cell membrane.BCR activation results in the translocation to membrane fraction..
Tissue Location	Expressed in B-cell lineage and fibroblast cell lines (at protein level). Highest levels of expression in the spleen, with lower levels in the liver, kidney, pancreas, small intestines and colon.



Western Blot - Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb [58M49M72]

All lanes: R013200 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 4: 293T (Human embryonic kidney cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 5: K562 (Human chronic myeloid leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 6: Raw264.7 (Mouse mononuclear macrophage leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 7: Mouse spleen whole tissue lysates

Lane 8: Mouse embryo-like whole tissue lysates

Lane 9: Rat spleen whole tissue lysates

Lane 10: Rat lymphoid whole tissue lysates

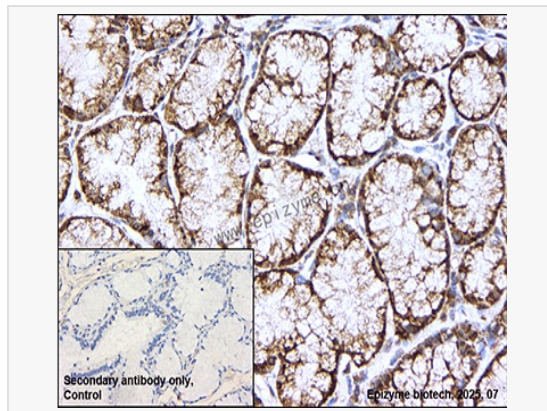
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 51 kDa

Observed band size: 70 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-BLNK Rabbit mAb [58M49M72]

Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human gastric cancer tissue

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.

Primary antibody: R013200 at 1:200 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution

DAB was used as the chromogen.

Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Positive/negative staining were presented.

Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.