

Rabbit anti-Human Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK Polyclonal Antibody | anti-HCK antibody

Rabbit anti-human Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK polyclonal Antibody(HCK)

CATALOG # AAA119679	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti-human Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK polyclonal Antibody(HCK); Hematopoietic cell kinase; Hemopoietic cell kinase; p59-HCK/p60-HCK; p59Hck; p61Hck; HCK; anti-HCK antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Sequence Length	505
Applicable Applications for anti-HCK antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK protein(1-220aa)
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-72 / sc-11401
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer using AAA119679 at dilution 1:100



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using AAA119679 at dilution 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HCK antibody	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase found in hematopoietic cells that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate immune responses, including neutrophil, monocyte, macrophage and mast cell functions, phagocytosis, cell survival and proliferation, cell adhesion and migration. Acts downstream of receptors that bind the Fc region of immunoglobulins, such as FCGR1A and FCGR2A, but also CSF3R, PLAUR, the receptors for IFNG, IL2, IL6 and IL8, and integrins, such as ITGB1 and ITGB2. During the phagocytic process, mediates mobilization of secretory lysosomes, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase to bring about the respiratory burst. Plays a role in the release of inflammatory molecules. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and actin polymerization, formation of podosomes and cell protrusions. Inhibits TP73-mediated transcription activation and TP73-mediated apoptosis. Phosphorylates CBL in response to activation of immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptors. Phosphorylates ADAM15, BCR, ELMO1, FCGR2A, GAB1, GAB2, RAPGEF1, STAT5B, TP73, VAV1 and WAS.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	287326139
NCBI GeneID	3055
NCBI Accession #	NP_001165600.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001172129.1
UniProt Accession #	P08631; Q29RX1; Q2VPE2; Q504R5; Q5T7K1; Q5T7K2; Q96CC0; Q9H5Y5; Q9NUA4; A8K1I1; B4DQB6; E1P5M2
Molecular Weight	59,529 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase HCK isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	HCK proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	HCK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	JTK9; p59Hck; p61Hck
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase HCK
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK
UniProt Gene Name	HCK
UniProt Entry Name	HCK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.