

Rabbit Lck Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Lck antibody

Lck Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA295151	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot
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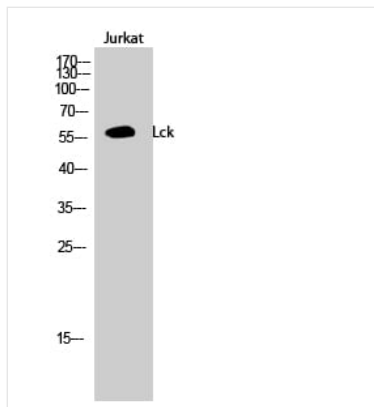
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Lck; Polyclonal Antibody; Lck Polyclonal Antibody; LCK; Tyrosine-protein kinase Lck; Leukocyte C-terminal Src kinase; LSK; Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; Protein YT16; Proto-oncogene Lck; T cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; p56-LCK; anti-Lck antibody

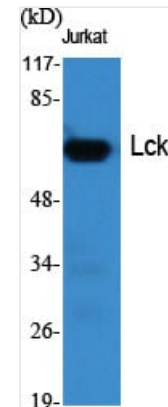
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-Lck antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.


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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Lck antibody	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an essential role in the selection and maturation of developing T-cells in the thymus and in the function of mature T-cells. Plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal transduction pathways. Constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors. Association of the TCR with a peptide antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, thereby recruiting the associated LCK protein to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3 complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosine residues within the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAM) of the cytoplasmic tails of the TCR-gamma chains and CD3 subunits, initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. Once stimulated, the TCR recruits the tyrosine kinase ZAP70, that becomes phosphorylated and activated by LCK. Following this, a large number of signaling molecules are recruited, ultimately leading to lymphokine production. LCK also contributes to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, which leads to hyperphosphorylation and activation of LCK. Also plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that controls the T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature alpha beta TCR. Phosphorylates other substrates including RUNX3, PTK2B/PYK2, the microtubule-associated protein MAPT, RHOH or TYROBP. Interacts with FYB2 (PubMed:27335501).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	112789548
NCBI GeneID	3932
NCBI Accession #	NP_001036236.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001042771.1
UniProt Accession #	P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q7RTZ3; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8; D3DPP8
Molecular Weight	58,001 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase Lck
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	LCK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LSK; YT16; p56lck; pp58lck
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase Lck; leukocyte C-terminal Src kinase; p56(LSTRA) protein-tyrosine kinase; t cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK; lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; T-lymphocyte specific
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lck
UniProt Gene Name	LCK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LSK
UniProt Entry Name	LCK_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.