

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse TXK Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TXK antibody

TXK Antibody

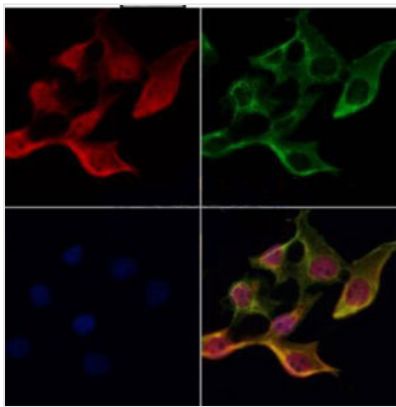
CATALOG # AAA322747	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TXK; Polyclonal Antibody; TXK Antibody; BTKL; EC 2.7.10.2; MGC22473; Protein-tyrosine kinase 4; PSCTK5; PTK4; Resting lymphocyte kinase; RLK; TKL; TXK tyrosine kinase; TXK_HUMAN; Tyrosine protein kinase TXK; Tyrosine-protein kinase TXK; anti-TXK antibody

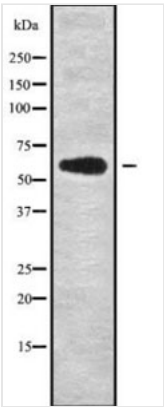
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TXK antibody detects endogenous levels of total TXK
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mMNaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	527
Applicable Applications for anti-TXK antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TXK
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell Membrane. Localizes in the vicinity of cell surface receptors in the plasma membrane after receptor stimulation. Translocates into the nucleus and enhances IFN-gamma gene transcription in T-cells.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in T-cells and some myeloid cell lines. Expressed in Th1/Th0 cells with IFN-gamma-producing potential.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Important	For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



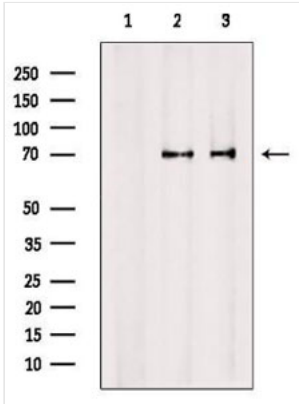
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(1:200) for 1 hour at 37°C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary Ab.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of TXK using HeLa whole cell lysates



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from various samples, using TXK Ab. Lane 1: Mouse brain, treated with blocking peptide. Lane 2: Mouse brain. Lane 3: HepG2. Observed bands: 70 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TXK antibody

Function: Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays a redundant role with ITK in regulation of the adaptive immune response. Regulates the development, function and differentiation of conventional T-cells and nonconventional NKT-cells. When antigen presenting cells (APC) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), a series of phosphorylation lead to the recruitment of TXK to the cell membrane, where it is phosphorylated at Tyr-420. Phosphorylation leads to TXK full activation. Contributes also to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Like ITK, can phosphorylate PLCG1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates. In turn, the endoplasmic reticulum releases calcium in the cytoplasm and the nuclear activator of activated T-cells (NFAT) translocates into the nucleus to perform its transcriptional duty. With PARP1 and EEF1A1, TXK forms a complex that acts as a T-helper 1 (Th1) cell-specific transcription factor and binds the promoter of IFNG to directly regulate its transcription, and is thus involved importantly in Th1 cytokine production. Phosphorylates both PARP1 and EEF1A1. Phosphorylates also key sites in LCP2 leading to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2. Phosphorylates 'Tyr-201' of CTLA4 which leads to the association of PI-3 kinase with the CTLA4 receptor.

Subunit Structure: Interacts with PARP1 and EEF1A1. Interacts with SH2D2A (By similarity).

Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated at Tyr-420 by FYN. Autophosphorylation at Tyr-91 is critical for the activation of TXK, leading to the up-regulation of IFN-gamma gene transcription. The cysteine string at the N-terminus is palmitoylated and required for the proper subcellular location.

Similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. TEC subfamily.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148596974
NCBI GeneID	7294
NCBI Accession #	NP_003319.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003328.2
UniProt Accession #	P42681; Q14220
Molecular Weight	61 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase TXK
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TXK tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	TXK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RLK; TKL; BTKL; PTK4; PSCTK5
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase TXK
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase TXK
UniProt Gene Name	TXK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PTK4; RLK

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/txk-antibody-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/322747>