



# BLNK (phospho Tyr96) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5692

For research use only

## Overview

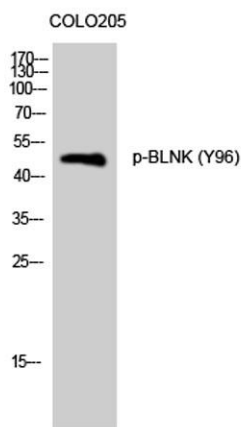
<b>Product Name</b>	BLNK (phospho Tyr96) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BLNK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr96. AA range:62-111
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-BLNK (Y96) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BLNK protein only when phosphorylated at Y96.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	B-cell linker protein
<b>Gene Name</b>	BLNK
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . BCR activation results in the translocation to membrane fraction.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	50kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	29760
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q8WV28
<b>Alternative Names</b>	BLNK; BASH; SLP65; 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;



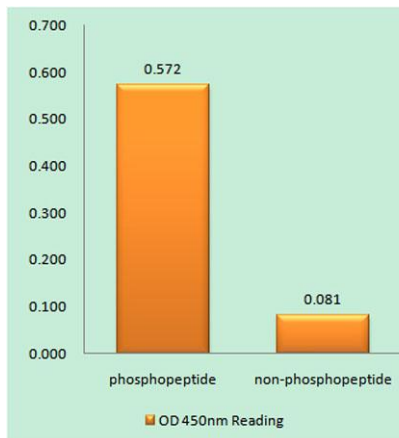


## Background

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],



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using Phospho-BLNK (Y96) Polyclonal Antibody

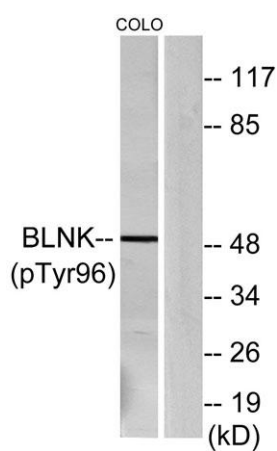
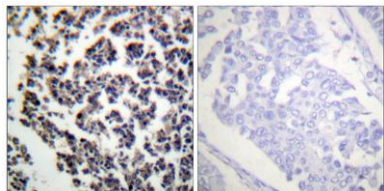


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr96) Antibody





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node, using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr96) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using BLNK (Phospho-Tyr96) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

