

# Rabbit Anti-ITK antibody

# SL2784R

Product Name:	ITK
Chinese Name:	IL-2诱导型T细胞激酶抗体
Alias:	EMT; Homolog of mouse T cell itk/tsk; IL2 inducible T cell kinase; Kinase EMT; LYK; MGC126257; MGC126258; PSCTK 2; PSCTK2; T cell specific kinase; TSK; Tyrosine protein kinase; Tyrosine protein kinase ITK/TSK; Tyrosine protein kinase Lyk; ITK HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	68kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ITK/PSCTK2:101-200/620
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes an intracellular tyrosine kinase expressed in T-cells. The protein contains both SH2 and SH3 domains which are often found in intracellular kinases. It is thought to play a role in T-cell proliferation and differentiation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

#### Function:

Plays a role in T-cell proliferation and differentiation.

## Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Localizes to cell surface receptors in the plasma membrane after stimulation with respective receptors (TCR, CD28, CD2) in T-cells.

## Tissue Specificity:

T-cell lines and natural killer cell lines.

#### DISEASE:

Defects in ITK are the cause of lymphoproliferative syndrome EBV-associated autosomal type 1 (LPSA1) [MIM:613011]. LPSA1 is a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Inadequate immune response to EBV can have a fatal outcome. Clinical features include splenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, anemia, thrombocytopenia, pancytopenia, recurrent infections. There is an increased risk for lymphoma.

## Similarity:

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

Contains 1 Btk-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 PH domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Contains 1 SH2 domain.

Contains 1 SH3 domain

## **SWISS:**

Q08881

#### Gene ID:

3702

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3702Human

Entrez Gene: 16428Mouse

Entrez Gene: 363577Rat

Omim: 186973Human

SwissProt: Q08881Human

SwissProt: Q03526Mouse

Unigene: 558348Human

Unigene: 339927Mouse

Unigene: 145244Rat

## **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

