



## Rabbit Anti-Phospho-BMX

SL3132R-FITC

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| <b>Product Name:</b>     | Anti-Phospho-BMX (Tyr40)/FITC  |
| <b>Chinese Name:</b>     | FITC标记的磷酸化非受体性蛋白酪氨酸激酶ETK抗体   |
| <b>Alias:</b>            | BMX (phospho Y40); BMX (phospho Try40); BMX (p-Y40); BMX (p-Try40); p-BMX (phospho Y40); BMX/ETK (Tyr40); p-ETK (Tyr40); Protein tyrosine kinase BMX; PSCTK 2; PSCTK 3; PSCTK2; PSCTK3; Bone marrow tyrosine kinase gene in chromosome X protein; BMX non receptor tyrosine kinase; Cytoplasmic tyrosine protein kinase BMX; Epithelial and endothelial tyrosine kinase; BMX_HUMAN; Cytoplasmic tyrosine-protein kinase BMX; ETK; NTK38; Protein tyrosine kinase BMX; Etk; Etk/Bmx; Tyro8. |
| <b>Organism Species:</b> | Rabbit   |
| <b>Clonality:</b>        | Polyclonal   |
| <b>React Species:</b>    | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,  |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | IF=1:50-200<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.   |
| <b>Molecular weight:</b> | 78kDa  |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Lyophilized or Liquid  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml   |
| <b>immunogen:</b>        | KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human ETK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr40  |
| <b>Lsotype:</b>          | IgG  |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | affinity purified by Protein A   |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>   | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.   |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | 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.  |
| <b>Product Detail:</b>   | <b>background:</b><br>This gene encodes a non-receptor tyrosine kinase belonging to the Tec kinase family.   |

The protein contains a PH-like domain, which mediates membrane targeting by binding to phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate (PIP3), and a SH2 domain that binds to tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins and functions in signal transduction. The protein is implicated in several signal transduction pathways including the Stat pathway, and regulates differentiation and tumorigenicity of several types of cancer cells. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009].

**Function:**

Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays central but diverse modulatory roles in various signaling processes involved in the regulation of actin reorganization, cell migration, cell proliferation and survival, cell adhesion, and apoptosis. Participates in signal transduction stimulated by growth factor receptors, cytokine receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, antigen receptors and integrins. Induces tyrosine phosphorylation of BCAR1 in response to integrin regulation. Activation of BMX by integrins is mediated by PTK2/FAK1, a key mediator of integrin signaling events leading to the regulation of actin cytoskeleton and cell motility. Plays a critical role in TNF-induced angiogenesis, and is implicated in the signaling of TEK and FLT1 receptors, 2 important receptor families essential for angiogenesis. Required for the phosphorylation and activation of STAT3, a transcription factor involved in cell differentiation. Also involved in interleukin-6 (IL6) induced differentiation. Plays also a role in programming adaptive cytoprotection against extracellular stress in different cell systems, salivary epithelial cells, brain endothelial cells, and dermal fibroblasts. May be involved in regulation of endocytosis through its interaction with an endosomal protein RUFY1. May also play a role in the growth and differentiation of hematopoietic cells; as well as in signal transduction in endocardial and arterial endothelial cells.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with BCAR1, CAV1, MYD88, PTK2/FAK1, RUFY1, RUFY2, STAT3, TIRAP and TNFRSF1B.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes to the edges of spreading cells when complexed with BCAR1.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Highly expressed in cells with great migratory potential, including endothelial cells and metastatic carcinoma cell lines.

**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.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 660](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12169](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 367786](#)Rat

[Omim: 300101](#)Human

[SwissProt: P51813](#)Human

[SwissProt: P97504](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 495731](#)Human

[Unigene: 504](#)Mouse

**Important Note:**

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

????Etk属非受体性蛋白酪氨酸激酶BTK家族成员之一，主要表达于上皮和endothelial cells, 在调控细胞的增殖及凋亡等Signal transduction过程中起着重要的作用。Etk与Tumour发生发展、分化增值密切相关。