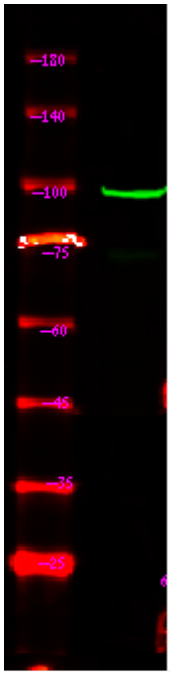
BTK (Phospho Ser179) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-17325
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IHC,WB
Gene Name	BTK AGMX1 ATK BPK
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase BTK (EC 2.7.10.2) (Agammaglobulinaemia tyrosine kinase) (ATK) (B-cell progenitor kinase) (BPK) (Bruton tyrosine kinase)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human BTK (Phospho Ser179)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of BTK (Phospho Ser179) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Rabbit,polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Tyrosine-protein kinase BTK (EC 2.7.10.2) (Agammaglobulinaemia tyrosine kinase) (ATK) (B-cell progenitor kinase) (BPK) (Bruton tyrosine kinase)
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus. In steady state, BTK is predominantly cytosolic. Following B-cell receptor (BCR) engagement by antigen, translocates to the plasma membrane through its PH domain. Plasma membrane localization is a critical step in the activation of BTK. A fraction of BTK also shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm, and nuclear export is mediated by the nuclear export receptor CRM1.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in B-lymphocytes.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in BTK are the cause of X-linked agammaglobulinemia (XLA) [MIM:300755]; also called X-linked agammaglobulinemia type 1 (AGMX1) or immunodeficiency type 1 (IMD1). XLA is a humoral immunodeficiency disease which results in developmental defects in the maturation pathway of B-cells. Affected boys have normal levels of pre-B-cells

	in their bone marrow but virtually no circulating mature B-lymphocytes. This results in a lack of immunoglobulins of all classes and leads to recurrent bacterial infections like otitis, conjunctivitis, dermatitis, sinusitis in the first few years of life, or even some patients present overwhelming sepsis or meningitis, resulting in death in a few hours. Treatment in most cases is by infusion of intravenous immunoglobulin.,
Background	Bruton tyrosine kinase(BTK) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene plays a crucial role in B-cell development. Mutations in this gene cause X-linked agammaglobulinemia type 1, which is an immunodeficiency characterized by the failure to produce mature B lymphocytes, and associated with a failure of Ig heavy chain rearrangement. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of mouse heart ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000