

## Goat Anti-CSK Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1280a

#### Specification

# **Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB, IHC, E <u>P41240</u> <u>NP\_001120662</u>, <u>1445</u>, <u>12988 (mouse)</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Dog Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul IgG 50704

## **Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1445

**Other Names** Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK, 2.7.10.2, C-Src kinase, Protein-tyrosine kinase CYL, CSK

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Goat Anti-CSK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CSK

Function

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth,



differentiation, migration and immune response. Phosphorylates tyrosine residues located in the Cterminal tails of Src-family kinases (SFKs) including LCK, SRC, HCK, FYN, LYN, CSK or YES1. Upon tail phosphorylation, Src-family members engage in intramolecular interactions between the phosphotyrosine tail and the SH2 domain that result in an inactive conformation. To inhibit SFKs, CSK is recruited to the plasma membrane via binding to transmembrane proteins or adapter proteins located near the plasma membrane. Suppresses signaling by various surface receptors, including T-cell receptor (TCR) and B-cell receptor (BCR) by phosphorylating and maintaining inactive several positive effectors such as FYN or LCK.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic, also present in lipid rafts

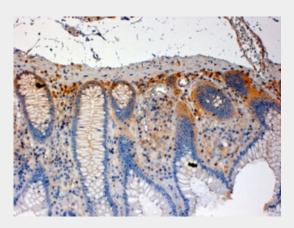
**Tissue Location** Expressed in lung and macrophages.

## **Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Protocols**

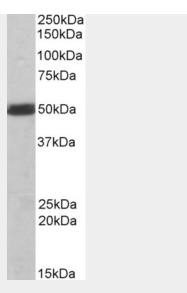
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### **Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - Images**



AF1280a (4  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Colon. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.



AF1280a (1  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Mouse Spleen lysate (35  $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

250kDa
150kDa
100kDa
75kDa
50kDa
37kDa
25kDa

EB5118 (0.5  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Jurkat lysate (35  $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

# Goat Anti-CSK Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Confirmation of top polymorphisms in hypertension genome wide association study among Han Chinese. Niu W, et al. Clin Chim Acta, 2010 Oct 9. PMID 20542020.

Blood pressure and hypertension are associated with 7 loci in the Japanese population. Takeuchi F, et al. Circulation, 2010 Jun 1. PMID 20479155.

A Large-scale genetic association study of esophageal adenocarcinoma risk. Liu CY, et al. Carcinogenesis, 2010 Jul. PMID 20453000.

Hydrophobic interaction between the SH2 domain and the kinase domain is required for the activation of Csk. Mikkola ET, et al. J Mol Biol, 2010 Jun 18. PMID 20434462.