

CSK Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21135a

Specification

CSK Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P41240
Other Accession	P32577 , P41241 , Q0VBZ0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	50704

CSK Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1445

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK, C-Src kinase,
Protein-tyrosine kinase CYL, CSK

Target/Specificity

This CSK antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 164-197 amino acids from the Central region of human CSK.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

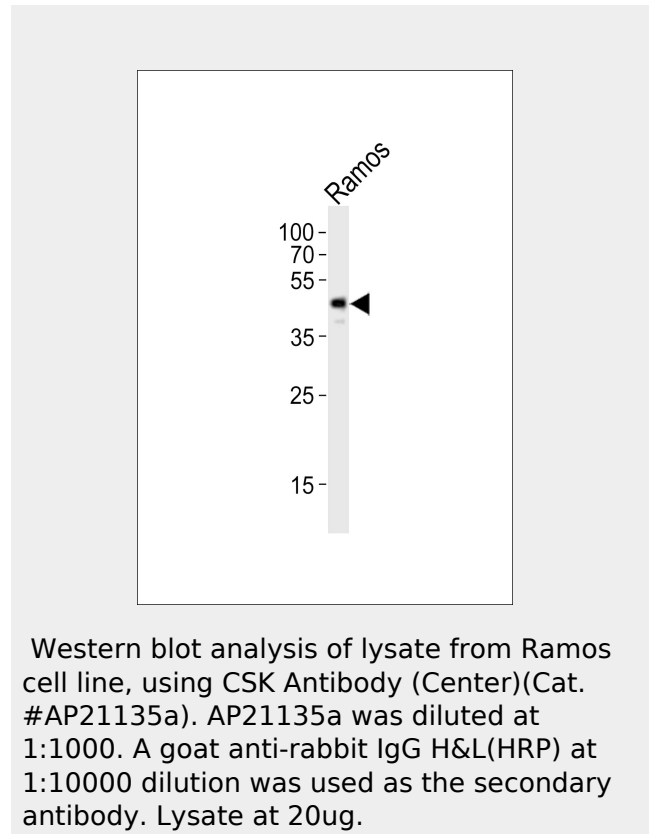
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

CSK Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of lysate from Ramos cell line, using CSK Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP21135a). AP21135a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

CSK Antibody (Center) - Background

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 C-terminal tails of Src-family kinases (SFKs) including LCK, SRC, HCK, FYN, LYN 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.

CSK Antibody (Center) - 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 C- terminal 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.

CSK Antibody (Center) - References

Partanen J.,et al.Oncogene
6:2013-2018(1991).
Braeuninger A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.
U.S.A. 88:10411-10415(1991).
Brauninger A.,et al.Gene 110:205-211(1992).
Braeuninger A.,et al.Oncogene
8:1365-1369(1993).
Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the
EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

CSK Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)