

Syk (ANT0068R) Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: ANT8302 **Recombinant** 

Formulation: PBS,50%glycerol,0.05%Proclin 300,0.05%BSA
Quantity : 100 ug/vial

Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human,Mouse,Rat,

Reactivity

- WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

Applications

MW

- 72kD (Calculated)
- IgG,Kappa
- 65kD (Observed)

Isotype

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:400-1:1000

WB 1:2000-1:10000

IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

IP 1:50-1:200

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number ANT0068R

Target Information

Endogenous

Gene name SYK
Protein Name Tyrosine-protein kinase SYK

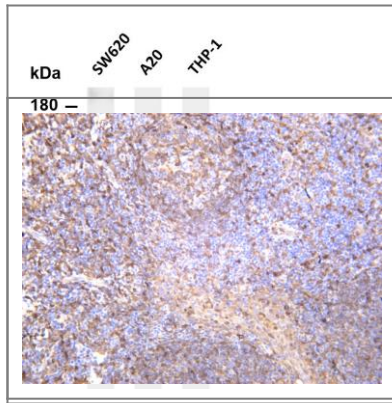
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	6850 ;	P43405 ;
Mouse	20963 ;	P48025 ;
Rat	25155 ;	Q64725 ;

Cellular Localization Membrane

Tissue specificity Widely expressed in hematopoietic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:8163536). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:15123770). Within the B-cell compartment, expressed from pro- and pre-B cells to plasma cells (PubMed:8163536).

Function Catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,Function:Positive effector of BCR-stimulated responses. Couples the B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) to the mobilization of calcium ion either through a phosphoinositide 3-kinase-dependent pathway, when not phosphorylated on tyrosines of the linker region, or through a phospholipase C-gamma-dependent pathway, when phosphorylated on Tyr-348 and Tyr-352. Thus the differential phosphorylation of Syk can determine the pathway by which BCR is coupled to the regulation of intracellular calcium ion.,ANTM:Autophosphorylated.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Tyr-323 creates a binding site for cCbl, an adapter protein that serves as a negative regulator of BCR-stimulated calcium ion signaling.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Tyr-348 and Tyr-352 enhances the phosphorylation and activation of phospholipase C-gamma and the early phase of calcium ion mobilization via a phosphoinositide 3-kinase-independent pathway.,PTM:Ubiquitinated by CBLB after BCR activation; which promotes proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SYK/ZAP-70 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH2 domains.,subunit:Interacts with CBL and SLA when it is phosphorylated. The interaction with SLA may link it to CBL, leading to its destruction. Interacts with phosphorylated NFAM1 (By similarity). Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A. Interacts through its SH2 domains with the phosphorylated ITAM domain of CD79A which stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Interacts with FCRL3.,

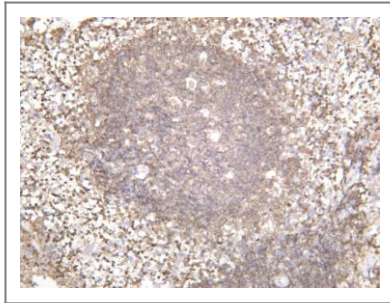
Validation Data



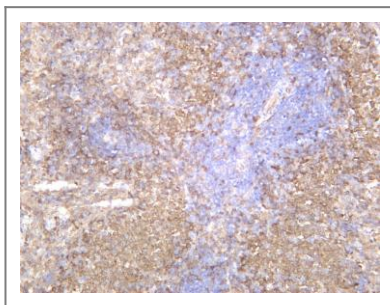
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Syk (ANT0068R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SW620 Lane 2: A20 Lane 3: THP-1
Predicted band size:

72kDa Observed band size: 65kDa

Human spleen was stained with anti-Syk (ANT0068R) rabbit antibody



Mouse spleen was stained with anti-Syk (ANT0068R) rabbit antibody



Rat spleen was stained with anti-Syk (ANT0068R) rabbit antibody

For Research use only, not for diagnostics and clinical use
Contact Antagene Inc Tel 1-866-964-2589 Email: info@antageneinc.com