

Rabbit anti-Human Lck Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Lck antibody

Anti-Lck Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA254234	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot
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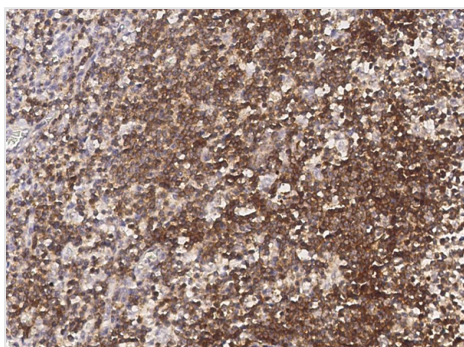
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Lck; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Lck Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Lck Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; LCK proto-oncogene; Src family tyrosine kinase; Anti-IMD22 Antibody; Anti-LSK Antibody; Anti-p56lck Antibody; Anti-pp58lck Antibody; Anti-YT16 Antibody; anti-Lck antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

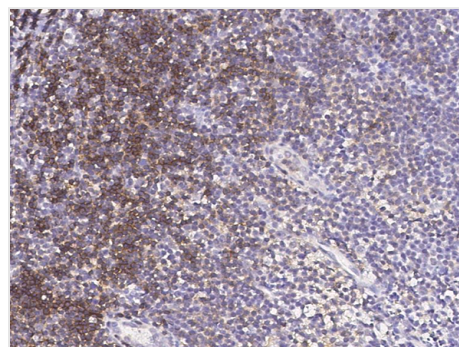
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Lck
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-Lck antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Lck Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human Lck (rh Lck). Lck specific IgG was purified by Human Lck affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



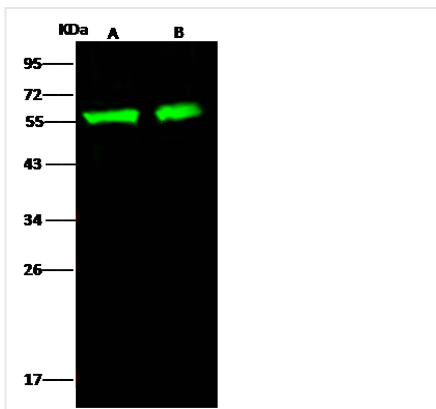
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human LCK in human lymph node with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human LCK in human tonsil with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-LCK rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution
 Lane A: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate
 Lane B: MOLT4 Whole Cell Lysate
 Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.
 Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit & IgG H&L (Dylight 800) at 1/10000 dilution.
 Developed using the Odyssey technique.
 Performed under reducing conditions.
 Predicted band size: 58 kDa
 Observed band size: 58 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Lck antibody	Protein kinases are critically involved in signaling pathways that regulate cell growth, differentiation, activation, and survival. Initially identified as a T-cell specific member of the Src family of protein tyrosine kinases, Lck has become the object of intensive investigations which have revealed a key role for this kinase in the central processes controlling T-cell development, activation, proliferation, and survival. Lck is expressed specifically in lymphoid cells. It contains one protein kinase domain, one SH2 domain, and one SH3 domain. It is associated with a variety of cell surface receptors and is critical for signal transduction from the T-cell antigen receptor (TCR). Consequently, Lck is targeted by regulatory proteins of T-lymphotropic viruses, especially by the Herpesvirus saimiri (HVS) tyrosine kinase interacting protein (Tip). This oncoprotein physically interacts with Lck in HVS transformed T cells and has an impact on its catalytic activity. Together with the identification of defects in the regulation of Lck expression or activity in T-cell leukemias, suggests that dysregulation of Lck might play a role in neoplastic transformation. However, under certain conditions, Lck is also involved in the induction of apoptosis. This chemosensitizing effect of Lck is independent of T-cell receptor signaling and does not require the kinase activity of Lck. The findings demonstrate that Lck might be part of two independent signaling pathways leading to either cell proliferation or apoptosis.
Product Categories/Family for anti-Lck antibody	NF-κB (NFkB) Pathway
References	Majolini MB, et al. (1999) Dysregulation of the protein tyrosine kinase LCK in lymphoproliferative disorders and in other neoplasias. <i>Leuk Lymphoma</i>. 35(3-4): 245-54. Isakov N, et al. (2000) Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other viral gene products. <i>Eur J Biochem</i>. 267(12): 3413-21. Heyninck K, et al. (2006) A novel link between Lck, Bak expression and chemosensitivity. <i>Oncogene</i>. 25(12): 1693-5.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	112789548
NCBI GeneID	3932
NCBI Accession #	NP_001036236.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001042771.1
UniProt Accession #	P06239 ; P07100 ; Q12850 ; Q13152 ; Q5TDH8 ; Q5TDH9 ; Q7RTZ3 ; Q96DW4 ; Q9NYT8 ; D3DPP8
Molecular Weight	58,001 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase Lck
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase

NCBI Official Symbol	LCK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LSK; YT16; p56lck; pp58lck
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase Lck; leukocyte C-terminal Src kinase; p56(LSTRA) protein-tyrosine kinase; t cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK; lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase; T-lymphocyte specific
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lck
UniProt Gene Name	LCK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LSK
UniProt Entry Name	LCK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/lck-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/254234>