

## ARG63096 anti-BLNK / SLP65 antibody

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BLNK / SLP65
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	The polyclonal antibody reacts with mouse SLP65 / BLNK, a cytosolic adaptor protein identified as two phosphoproteins migrating at 68 and 70 kDa in SDS/PAGE (alternatively spliced forms of human SLP65).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	BLNK / SLP65
Species	Human
Immunogen	A fusion protein representing amino acids 171-356 of human BLNK.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SLP65; BLNK-S; B-cell linker protein; bca; B-cell adapter containing a Src homology 2 domain protein; SLP-65; AGM4; LY57; Cytoplasmic adapter protein; Src homology 2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa; BASH; B-cell adapter containing a SH2 domain protein

### Application Instructions

Application table	<table><thead><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>WB</td><td>Assay-dependent</td></tr></tbody></table>	Application	Dilution	WB	Assay-dependent
Application	Dilution				
WB	Assay-dependent				
Application Note	<p>WB: Sample preparation: Resuspend approx. 50 mil. cells in 1 ml cold Lysis buffer (1% laurylmaltoside in 20 mM Tris/Cl, 100 mM NaCl pH 8.2, 50 mM NaF including Protease inhibitor Cocktail). Incubate 60 min on ice. Centrifuge to remove cell debris. Mix lysate with reducing Laemmli SDS-PAGE sample buffer.</p> <p>Application note: Reducing condition.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>				

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from rabbit serum by precipitation methods.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

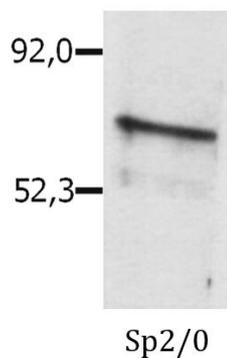
and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note** For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 17060 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # Q9QUN3 Mouse</a>
Gene Symbol	BLNK
Gene Full Name	B-cell linker
Background	SLP65 / BLNK (SH2 domain-containing leukocyte-specific phosphoprotein of 65 kDa; B cell linker protein), also known as BASH, is an adaptor protein that plays key role in B cell activation initiated by cross-linking the B cell receptor (BCR). Phosphorylated by Syk tyrosine kinase, SLP65 serves as a scaffold for Btk tyrosine kinase, Vav1 guanine nucleotide exchange factor, phospholipase C gamma2, as well as Grb2 and Nck adaptor proteins; thus represents a central linker protein that bridges the BCR-associated kinases with a multitude of signaling pathways.
Function	Functions as a central linker protein, downstream of the B-cell receptor (BCR), bridging the SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B-cell function and development. Plays a role in the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK. Modulates AP1 activation. Important for the activation of NF-kappa-B and NFAT. Plays an important role in BCR-mediated PLCG1 and PLCG2 activation and Ca(2+) mobilization and is required for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes. However, does not seem to be required for pre-BCR-mediated activation of MAP kinase and phosphatidylinositol 3 (PI3) kinase signaling. May be required for the RAC1-JNK pathway. Plays a critical role in orchestrating the pro-B cell to pre-B cell transition. May play an important role in BCR-induced B-cell apoptosis. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	50 kDa
PTM	Following BCR activation, phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by SYK and LYN. When phosphorylated, serves as a scaffold to assemble downstream targets of antigen activation, including PLCG1, VAV1, GRB2 and NCK1. Phosphorylation of Tyr-84, Tyr-178 and Tyr-189 facilitates PLCG1 binding. Phosphorylation of Tyr-96 facilitates BTK binding. Phosphorylation of Tyr-72 facilitates VAV1 and NCK1 binding. Phosphorylation is required for both Ca(2+) and MAPK signaling pathways.

## Images



ARG63096 anti-BLNK / SLP65 antibody WB image

Western blot: Sp2/0 Mouse myeloma cell line lysate stained with ARG63096 anti-BLNK / SLP65 antibody, in reducing conditions.