Technical support: order@acebiolab.com
Phone: 886-3-2870051

Datasheet

Ver.1 Date : 20180222

B Cell Signaling Antibody Sampler Kit

Cat# AK0128

Upon receipt, store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Antigen receptors found on the surface of B cells contain a heterodimeric signaling component composed of CD79A and CD79B, also known as Ig α and Ig ß, respectively. Presence of this receptor complex is essential for B-cell development and function. Antigen binding precedes formation of the CD79A and CD79B heterodimer and subsequent activation of receptor associated kinases. Tyr182 of mouse CD79A (corresponding to Tyr188 of human CD79A) is one of two key tyrosine residues in the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) of CD79A that are phosphorylated by Src family kinases, and play a critical role in modulating signal transduction following immune receptor activation. Syk is a protein tyrosine kinase that plays an important role in intracellular signal transduction in hematopoietic cells. Syk interacts with immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) located in the cytoplasmic domains of immune receptors. It couples the activated immunoreceptors to downstream signaling events that mediate diverse cellular responses, including proliferation, differentiation, and phagocytosis. There is also evidence that Syk plays a role in nonimmune cells; Syk is a potential tumor suppressor in human breast carcinomas. Tyrosine 525 and 526 are located in the activation loop of the Syk kinase domain, and phosphorylation of Tyr525/526 of human Syk (equivalent to the Tyr519/520 of mouse Syk) is essential for Syk function. Lyn, one of the Src family members, is predominantly expressed in hematopoietic cells. Two tyrosine residues have been reported to play a crucial role in the regulation of protein tyrosine kinases of the Src family. Autophosphorylation of Tyr396 (equivalent to Tyr416 of Src), located in the catalytic domain, correlates with enzyme activation. Csk-mediated phosphorylation of the carboxy-terminal Tyr507 (equivalent to Tyr527 of Src) inactivates the kinase. Tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of Lyn occurs upon association with cell surface receptors such as the B cell Ag receptor (BCR) an

PRODUCT INCLUDES

Cat No.	Product name	Quantity	Applications	Reactivity	Host
A340295	Phospho-c-SRC (Tyr419) Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, IHC, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A340339	Phospho-SYK (Tyr525) Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, IHC, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey	Rabbit

A340296	Phospho-BTK (Tyr223) Polyclonal Antibody	20μL	WB, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A340335	Phospho-PLCG2 (Tyr753) Polyclonal Antibody	20μL	WB, IHC, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A340349	Phospho-BLNK (Tyr96) Polyclonal Antibody	20μL	WB, IHC, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Monkey	Rabbit
A340170	CD79A Polyclonal Antibody	20μL	WB, ELISA	Human, Mouse	Rabbit
A1013s	Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (peroxidase/HRP conjugated)	120μL	WB, ELISA	Rabbit	Goat

PRODUCT USE LIMITATION

These products are intended for research use only.