abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-BLNK (phospho Y84) antibody [EP2202(2)] ab174837

RabMAb

1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-BLNK (phospho Y84) antibody [EP2202(2)]
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EP2202(2)] to BLNK (phospho Y84)
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB **Unsuitable for:** Flow Cyt,ICC/IF,IHC-P or IP
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	Raji cell lysate, treated with pervanadate.
General notes	Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 9% PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA, 50% Tissue culture supernatant

Purity	Tissue culture supernatant
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EP2202(2)
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab174837 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

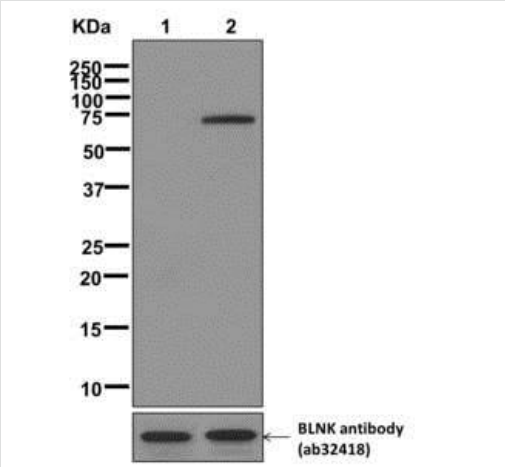
Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/1000 - 1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 68-70 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 50 kDa).

Application notes Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt,ICC/IF,IHC-P or IP.

Target

Function	Functions as a central linker protein that bridges kinases associated with the B-cell receptor (BCR) with a multitude of signaling pathways, 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 phosphatidyl-inositol 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 (By similarity). Plays an important role in BCR-induced B-cell apoptosis.
Tissue specificity	Expressed in B-cell lineage and fibroblast cell lines (at protein level). Highest levels of expression in the spleen, with lower levels in the liver, kidney, pancreas, small intestines and colon.
Involvement in disease	Defects in BLNK are the cause of agammaglobulinemia type 4 (AGM4) [MIM:613502]. It is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by profoundly low or absent serum antibodies and low or absent circulating B cells due to an early block of B-cell development. Affected individuals develop severe infections in the first years of life.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 SH2 domain.
Post-translational modifications	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.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. BCR activation results in the translocation to membrane fraction.

Images



Western blot - Anti-BLNK (phospho Y84) antibody [EP2202(2)] (ab174837)

All lanes : Anti-BLNK (phospho Y84) antibody [EP2202(2)] (ab174837) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Raji cell lysate, untreated
Lane 2 : Raji cell lysate, treated with pervanadate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes : Goat anti-rabbit HRP at 1/2000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 50 kDa

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