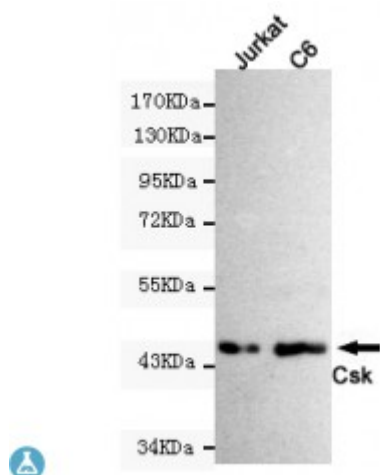


Anti-CSK antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to CSK.
Model	STJ99130
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human CSK protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Gene ID	1445
Gene Symbol	CSK
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CSK and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in lung and macrophages.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clone ID	2B4-C6-A10
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK C-Src kinase Protein-tyrosine kinase CYL
Molecular Weight	50kDa
Clonality	Monoclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG2b
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2444OMIM:124095
Alternative Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK C-Src kinase Protein-tyrosine kinase CYL
Function	Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, migration and immune response. Phosphorylates tyrosine residues located in the C-terminal tails of Src-family kinases (SFks) including LCK, SRC, HCK, FYN, LYN or YES1. Upon tail phosphorylation, Src-family members engage in intramolecular interactions between the phosphotyrosine tail and the SH2 domain that result in an inactive conformation. To inhibit SFks, CSK is recruited to the plasma membrane via binding to transmembrane proteins or adapter proteins located near the plasma membrane. Suppresses signaling by various surface receptors, including T-cell receptor (TCR) and B-cell receptor (BCR) by phosphorylating and maintaining inactive several positive effectors such as FYN or LCK.
Sequence and Domain Family	The architecture of this protein is similar to that of Src-family kinases (SFks) with one N-terminal SH3 domain, one SH2 domain, and a C-terminal kinase domain.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Cell membrane. Mainly cytoplasmic, also present in lipid rafts.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated at Ser-364 by PKA, leading to increased activity. Autophosphorylated.