

Anti-Lyn Antibody

HA500142



Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 59/56 kDa.

Description: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate and adaptive immune responses, hematopoiesis, responses to growth factors and cytokines, integrin signaling, but also responses to DNA damage and genotoxic agents. Functions primarily as negative regulator, but can also function as activator, depending on the context. Required for the initiation of the B-cell response, but also for its down-regulation and termination. Plays an important role in the regulation of B-cell differentiation, proliferation, survival and apoptosis, and is important for immune self-tolerance. Acts downstream of several immune receptors, including the B-cell receptor, CD79A, CD79B, CD5, CD19, CD22, FCER1, FCGR2, FCGR1A, TLR2 and TLR4. Plays a role in the inflammatory response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Mediates the responses to cytokines and growth factors in hematopoietic progenitors, platelets, erythrocytes, and in mature myeloid cells, such as dendritic cells, neutrophils and eosinophils. Acts downstream of EPOR, KIT, MPL, the chemokine receptor CXCR4, as well as the receptors for IL3, IL5 and CSF2. Plays an important role in integrin signaling. Regulates cell proliferation, survival, differentiation, migration, adhesion, degranulation, and cytokine release. Down-regulates signaling pathways by phosphorylation of immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIM), that then serve as binding sites for phosphatases, such as PTPN6/SHP-1, PTPN11/SHP-2 and INPP5D/SHIP-1, that modulate signaling by dephosphorylation of kinases and their substrates. Phosphorylates LIME1 in response to CD22 activation.

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein within human Lyn aa 1-200.
Positive control:	293T cell lysate, A431 cell lysate, mouse liver tissue lysate, rat brain tissue lysates.
Subcellular location:	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Golgi apparatus, Membrane, Nucleus.
Database links:	SwissProt: P07948 Human P25911 Mouse Q07014 Rat
Recommended Dilutions:	
WB	1:500-1:2,000
Storage Buffer:	1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage Instruction:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20°C long term.
Purity:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

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Images

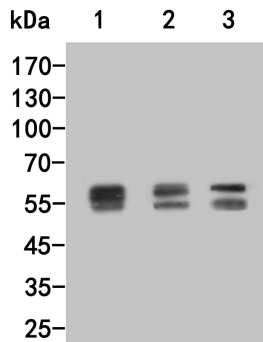


Fig1: Western blot analysis of Lyn on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA500142, 1/1,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Positive control:

Lane 1: 293T cell lysate

Lane 2: A431 cell lysate

Lane 2: Mouse liver tissue lysate

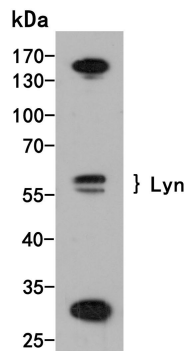


Fig2: Western blot analysis of Lyn on rat brain tissue lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA500142, 1/1,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Roifman C.M. et. al. CD19 is a substrate of the antigen receptor-associated protein tyrosine kinase in human B cells. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 194:222-225(1993).

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