

## Product datasheet for AP09466PU-N

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## LCK pTyr505 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500-1/1000.

Incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk, 1xTBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C

with gentle shaking, overnight.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

**Host:** Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Peptide sequence around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 505 (G-Q-\(^p\)-Q-P) derived from

Human LCK.

**Specificity:** This antibody antibody detects endogenous levels of Lck only when phosphorylated at

Tyrosine 505.

Formulation: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Immunoaffinity Chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody

against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide

corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: One year from despatch.

**Gene Name:** LCK proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase

Database Link: Entrez Gene 16818 MouseEntrez Gene 3932 Human

P06239





Background:

Lck is a lymphoid specific cytosolic protein tyrosine kinase (PTK), which is essential for T cell development and function. It is constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and plays a key role in T cell antigen receptor (TCR) linked signal transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide antigen bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and thereby recruits the associated Lck to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3 complex. Lck then phosphorylates tyrosine residues within the immunoreceptor tyrosine based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the cytoplasmic tails of the TCR chains and CD3 subunits. The phosphoITAMs serve as docking sites for Src homology domain 2 (SH2) containing molecules, predominantly ZAP 70 and Syk. Only then can ZAP 70 undergo tyrosine phosphorylation, become enzymatically active and further phosphorylate downstream effector molecules. In addition, Lck contributes to signaling by other receptor molecules. Lck is expressed at all stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature TCR.

Lck (p56lck), a member of the Src family of non-receptor tyrosine protein kinases, is expressed predominantly in T cells.

**Synonyms:** p56-LCK, LSK

Note: Molecular Weight: 56 kDa

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways: Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Primary immunodeficiency, T cell receptor signaling

pathway

## **Product images:**

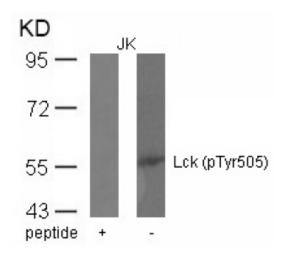


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells using Lck (phospho-Tyr505) Antibody and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.