

## Product datasheet for **AP14458PU-N**

### **BTK (Center) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Type:</b>         | Primary Antibodies   |
| <b>Applications:</b>         | IHC, WB  |
| <b>Recommended Dilution:</b> | ELISA: 1/1,000.<br>Western blotting: 1/100-1/500.<br>Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100.   |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>           | Human  |
| <b>Host:</b>                 | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype:</b>              | Ig   |
| <b>Clonality:</b>            | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>            | This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the center region between aa 209 - 239 of human BTK. |
| <b>Specificity:</b>          | This antibody recognizes BTK.  |
| <b>Formulation:</b>          | PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.<br>State: Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.   |
| <b>Concentration:</b>        | lot specific   |
| <b>Purification:</b>         | Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.                                 |
| <b>Conjugation:</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Storage:</b>              | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.                            |
| <b>Stability:</b>            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| <b>Gene Name:</b>            | Bruton tyrosine kinase   |
| <b>Database Link:</b>        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 695 Human Q06187</a>   |



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**Background:**

BTK plays a crucial role in B-cell ontogeny. This protein transiently phosphorylates GTF2I on tyrosine residues in response to B-cell receptor cross-linking. Defects in BTK are the cause of X-linked agammaglobulinemia type 1 (XLA). XLA is a humoral immunodeficiency disease which results in developmental defects in the maturation pathway of B-cells. Affected boys have normal levels of pre-B-cells in their bone marrow but virtually no circulating mature B-lymphocytes. This results in a lack of immunoglobulins of all classes and leads to recurrent bacterial infections like otitis, conjunctivitis, dermatitis, sinusitis or fatal sepsis or meningitis within the first years of life.

**Synonyms:**

Bruton tyrosine kinase, AGMX1, ATK, BPK

**Note:**

**Molecular Weight:** 76281 Da

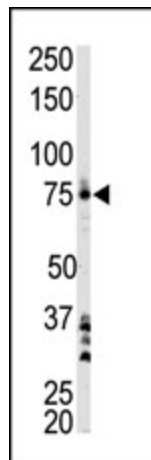
**Product images:**


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using anti-BTK Pab to detect BTK in Ramos cell lysate.

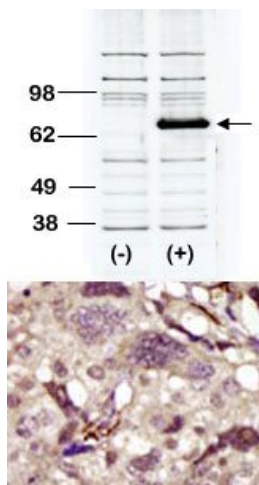


Figure 2. (TOP) Western blot analysis of anti-BTK Pab transiently transfected HEK-293 cell line lysate (1ug/lane). BTK pab (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab (1:1500 dilution). (BOTTOM) Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.