

Product datasheet for **TP720848**

BLNK (NM_013314) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human B-cell linker (BLNK), transcript variant 1
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Ser456
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	51.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_037446
Locus ID:	29760
UniProt ID:	Q8WV28
RefSeq Size:	1829
Cytogenetics:	10q24.1
RefSeq ORF:	1368
Synonyms:	AGM4; BASH; bca; BLNK-S; LY57; SLP-65; SLP65



[View online »](#)

Summary:

This gene encodes a cytoplasmic linker or adaptor protein that plays a critical role in B cell development. This protein bridges B cell receptor-associated kinase activation with downstream signaling pathways, thereby affecting various biological functions. The phosphorylation of five tyrosine residues is necessary for this protein to nucleate distinct signaling effectors following B cell receptor activation. Mutations in this gene cause hypoglobulinemia and absent B cells, a disease in which the pro- to pre-B-cell transition is developmentally blocked. Deficiency in this protein has also been shown in some cases of pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

B cell receptor signaling pathway, Primary immunodeficiency