Product Datasheet

Phospho-Src (Tyr419) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52096

Package Size: #52096-1 50ul #52096-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

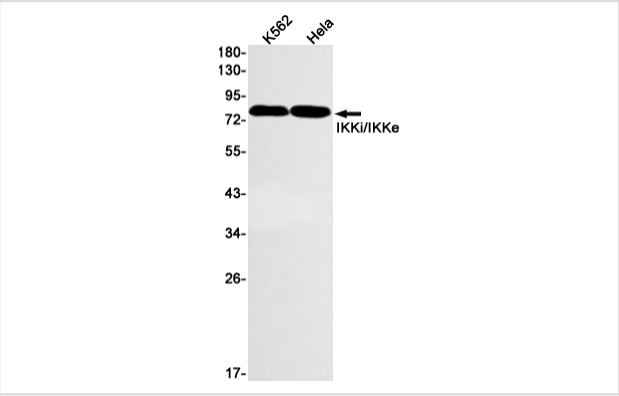
Description

Product Name	Phospho-Src (Tyr419) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S01-6H3
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr419 of human Src
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Other Names	p60-Src; c-Src; pp60c-src; Avian sarcoma virus; Proto-oncogene c-Src; SRC Oncogene;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P12931GeneID:6714
Uniprot	P12931
GeneID	6714
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 60 kDa; Observed MW: 60 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB: 1/1000;

Images



Western blot detection of Phospho-Src (Tyr419) in K562,Hela cell lysates using Phospho-Src (Tyr419) Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:60kDa.Observed band size:60kDa.

Background

Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase which is activated following engagement of many different classes of cellular receptors including immune response receptors, integrins and other adhesion receptors, receptor protein tyrosine kinases, G protein-coupled receptors as well as cytokine receptors. Participates in signaling pathways that control a diverse spectrum of biological activities including gene transcription, immune response, cell adhesion, cell cycle progression, apoptosis, migration, and transformation. Due to functional redundancy between members of the SRC kinase family, identification of the specific role of each SRC kinase is very difficult. SRC appears to be one of the primary kinases activated following engagement of receptors and plays a role in the activation of other protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) families. Receptor clustering or dimerization leads to recruitment of SRC to the receptor complexes where it phosphorylates the tyrosine residues within the receptor cytoplasmic domains. Plays an important role in the regulation of cytoskeletal organization through phosphorylation of specific substrates such as AFAP1. Phosphorylation of AFAP1 allows the SRC SH2 domain to bind AFAP1 and to localize to actin filaments. Cytoskeletal reorganization is also controlled through the phosphorylation of cortactin (CTTN) (Probable).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only