

MATK Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1321a**Specification**

MATK Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	P42679
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	56kDa KDa

Description

MATK (megakaryocyte-associated tyrosine kinase), also known as CTK, this protein has amino acid sequence similarity to Csk tyrosine kinase and has the structural features of the CSK subfamily: SRC homology SH2 and SH3 domains, a catalytic domain, a unique N terminus, lack of myristylation signals, lack of a negative regulatory phosphorylation site, and lack of an autophosphorylation site. This protein is thought to play a significant role in the signal transduction of hematopoietic cells. It is able to phosphorylate and inactivate Src family kinases, and may play an inhibitory role in the control of T-cell proliferation. This protein might be involved in signaling in some cases of breast cancer.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human MATK expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Antibody are purified by protein G affinity chromatography.
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.03% sodium azide.

MATK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4145

Other Names

Megakaryocyte-associated tyrosine-protein kinase, 2.7.10.2, CSK homologous kinase, CHK, Hematopoietic consensus tyrosine-lacking kinase, Protein kinase HYL, Tyrosine-protein kinase CTK, MATK, CTK, HYL

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

FC~~1/200 - 1/400

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MATK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MATK Antibody - Protein Information

Name MATK

Synonyms CTK, HYL

Function

Could play a significant role in the signal transduction of hematopoietic cells. May regulate tyrosine kinase activity of SRC- family members in brain by specifically phosphorylating their C-terminal regulatory tyrosine residue which acts as a negative regulatory site. It may play an inhibitory role in the control of T- cell proliferation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Note=In platelets, 90% of MATK localizes to the membrane fraction, and translocates to the cytoskeleton upon thrombin stimulation

Tissue Location

Expressed in various myeloid cell lines, detected in brain and lung

MATK Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MATK Antibody - Images

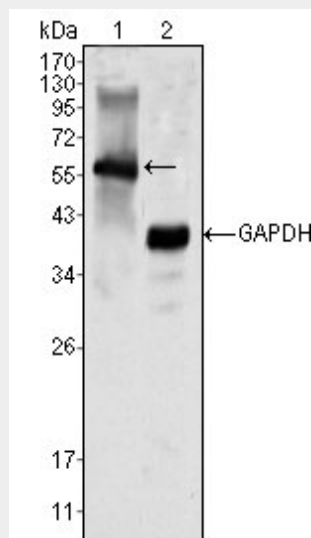


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using MATK mouse mAb against K562 cell lysate (1).

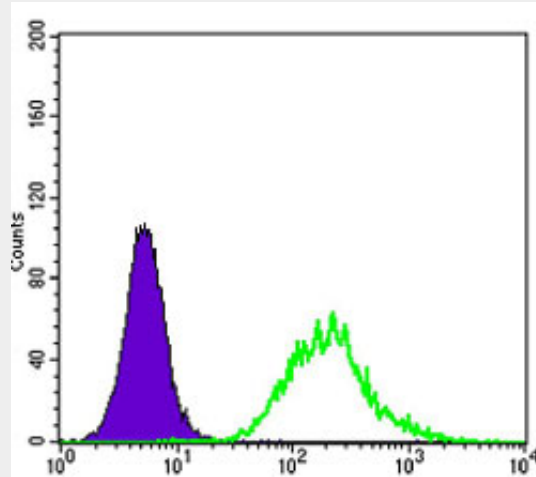


Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using MATK mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

MATK Antibody - References

1. Int J Oncol. 2002 Jul;21(1):197-205.
2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Dec 24;99(26):16899-903.
3. Nat Genet. 2004 Jan;36(1):40-5.

MATK Antibody - Citations

- [Syringin exerts neuroprotective effects in a rat model of cerebral ischemia through the FOXO3a/NF-κB pathway](#)