

**Mouse Hck Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5008**

**Specification**

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**Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08103</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P50545</a>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	M=59,57;Rat=59,57 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

**Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 15162

**Antigen Region**  
239-272

**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK, B-cell/myeloid kinase, BMK, Hematopoietic cell kinase, Hemopoietic cell kinase, p56-HCK/p59-HCK, Hck

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity**

This Mouse Hck antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 239-272 amino acids from the Central region of human Mouse Hck.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** Hck**Function**

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase found in hematopoietic cells that transmits signals from cell surface receptors and plays an important role in the regulation of innate immune responses, including neutrophil, monocyte, macrophage and mast cell functions, phagocytosis, cell survival and proliferation, cell adhesion and migration. Acts downstream of receptors that bind the Fc region of immunoglobulins, such as FCGR1A and FCGR2A, but also CSF3R, PLAU, the receptors for IFNG, IL2, IL6 and IL8, and integrins, such as ITGB1 and ITGB2. During the phagocytic process, mediates mobilization of secretory lysosomes, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase to bring about the respiratory burst. Plays a role in the release of inflammatory molecules. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and actin polymerization, formation of podosomes and cell protrusions. Inhibits TP73-mediated transcription activation and TP73-mediated apoptosis. Phosphorylates CBL in response to activation of immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptors. Phosphorylates ADAM15, BCR, ELMO1, FCGR2A, GAB1, GAB2, RAPGEF1, STAT5B, TP73, VAV1 and WAS (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Membrane, caveola; Lipid-anchor. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome. Nucleus. Note=20% of this isoform is associated with caveolae. Localization at the cell membrane and at caveolae requires palmitoylation at Cys-3. Colocalizes with the actin cytoskeleton at focal adhesions (By similarity)

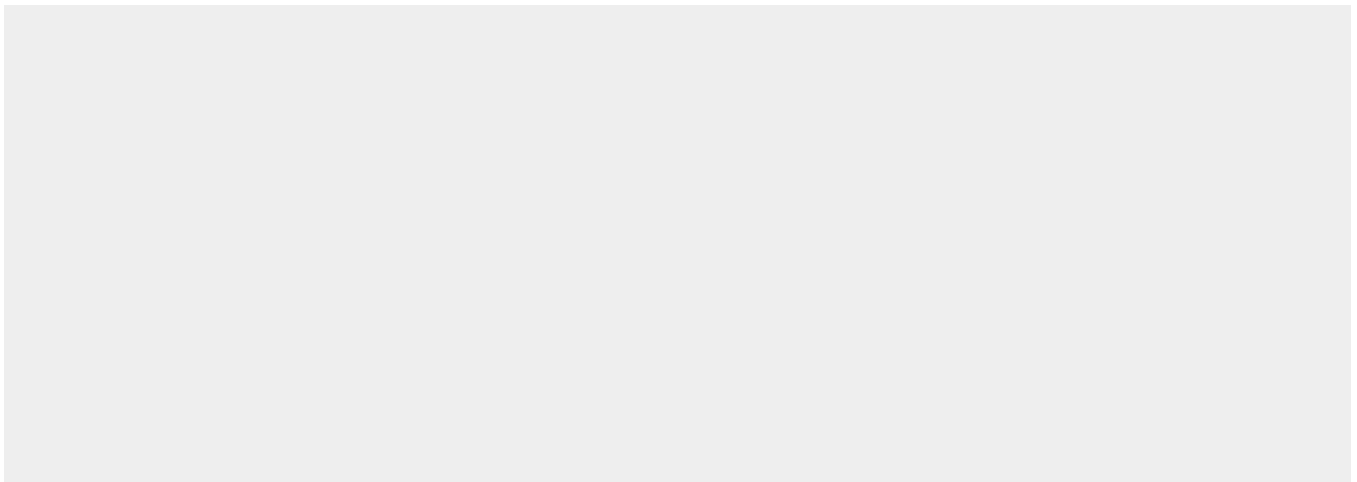
**Tissue Location**

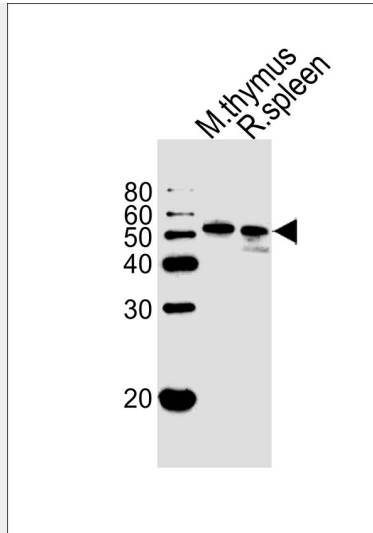
Expressed predominantly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages

**Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

**Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Images**



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse thymus and rat spleen tissue lysate (from left to right), using Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5008). AW5008 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

#### Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - Background

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#### Mouse Hck Antibody (Center) - References

- Klemsz M.J., et al. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15:9600-9600(1987).
- Holtzman D.A., et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 84:8325-8329(1987).
- Carninci P., et al. *Science* 309:1559-1563(2005).
- Lock P., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 11:4363-4370(1991).
- Lowell C.A., et al. *Genes Dev.* 8:387-398(1994).