

Phospho-BLNK (Tyr96) Antibody

100 µl
 (10 western blots)

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Entrez-Gene ID #29760
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q8WV28

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W, IP Endogenous	H	68 kDa, 70 kDa	Rabbit**

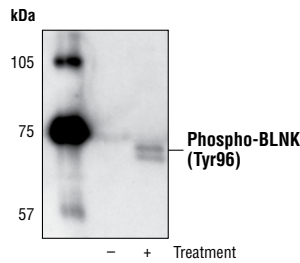
Background: BLNK (B cell linker protein), also known as SLP-65 or BASH, is an adaptor molecule that plays key roles in B cell activation and B cell antigen receptor (BCR) engagement. BLNK acts on the interface between BCR-associated Syk and the downstream signaling cascades (1,2). BLNK has multiple SH2 binding motifs (YXXP) at its amino-terminus and a SH2 domain at its carboxy-terminus. After BCR ligation, BLNK is phosphorylated by Syk at multiple YXXP motifs including Tyr72, Tyr84, Tyr96 and Tyr178 (1). These phosphorylated motifs provide docking sites for signaling molecules such as Btk, PLCγ and Vav. These signaling molecules bind to BLNK through their SH2 domains and together activate downstream signaling pathways (3,4). Through its SH2 domain, BLNK can also interact with tyrosine-phosphorylated targets such as HPK1 to recruit it to the BCR complex for signaling (5).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Phospho-BLNK (Tyr96) Antibody detects endogenous levels of BLNK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 96.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to residues around Tyr96 of human BLNK. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) Kurosaki, T. and Tsukada, S. (2000) *Immunity* 12, 1–5.
- (2) Fu, C. et al. (1998) *Immunity* 9, 93–103.
- (3) Ishiai, M. et al. (1999) *Immunity* 10, 117–125.
- (4) Baba, Y. et al. (2001) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 98, 2582–2586.
- (5) Tsuji, S. et al. (2001) *J. Exp. Med.* 194, 529–539.



Western blot analysis of SDS extracts from control or anti-human IgM treated (12 µg/ml for 2 minutes) Ramos cells using Phospho-BLNK (Tyr96) Antibody.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignaling.com.

Please visit www.cellsignaling.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.