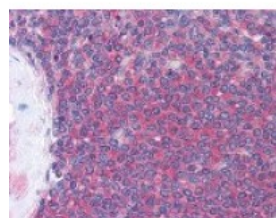




## LCK Antibody [Lck-01]

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-821



Immunohistochemistry staining of LCK in spleen tissue using LCK monoclonal Antibody.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	FACS, ICC, IHC, IP, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	LCK antibody can be used in Western Blot starting at 1:1000, immunohistochemistry in frozen tissues starting at 1:100, and immunohistochemistry starting at 1:100.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	LCK monoclonal antibody was raised against amino acids 22 - 36 of LCK (Human).
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Mouse

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, 0.09% sodium azide at 0.5 mg/ml.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Store LCK antibody at 4 °C, <b>Avoid Freezing</b>
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	IgG1
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	LCK, Lck kinase, LSK, p56-LCK, Pp58lck, Tyrosine-protein kinase Lck, p56lck, Protein YT16, Proto-oncogene Lck, YT16
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	P06239
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	125474
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	LCK
<b>GENE ID:</b>	3932

### Background

**BACKGROUND:**

Protein tyrosine kinase LCK is a non-receptor kinase belonging to the Src subfamily. LCK functions in a variety of ways, and therefore results in an assortment of diseases when not working properly. For example, T cell receptor binding activates LCK to induce downstream effects. In addition, LCK regulates chloride channel opening in lymphocytes. LCK is associated with various cancers and diseases, including neuroblastoma, Non-Hodgkins lymphoma, leukemia, SCID (severe combine immunodeficiency), and type I diabetes. Alternative splicing and differential promoter usage have been observed.

---

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

December 13, 2016