

**BTK (phospho-Y551) polyclonal antibody**

Catalog: BCP00298

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

**BackGround:**

Brutons tyrosine kinase (BTK) is a member of the BTK/Tec family of cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases. Like other BTK family members, it contains a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, Src homology SH3 and SH2 domains. BTK plays an important role in B cell development. Activation of B cells by various ligands is accompanied by BTK membrane translocation mediated by its PH domain binding to phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate. The membrane located BTK is active and associated with transient phosphorylation of two tyrosine residues, Tyr551 and Tyr223. Tyr551 in the activation loop is transphosphorylated by the Src family tyrosine kinase, leading to autophosphorylation at Tyr223 within the SH3 domain, which is necessary for full activation. The activation of BTK is negatively regulated by PKC beta through phosphorylation of BTK at Ser180, which results in reduced membrane recruitment, transphosphorylation and subsequent activation.

**Product:**

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

**Molecular Weight:**

~ 77 kDa

**Swiss-Prot:**

Q06187

**Purification&Purity:**

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

**Applications:**

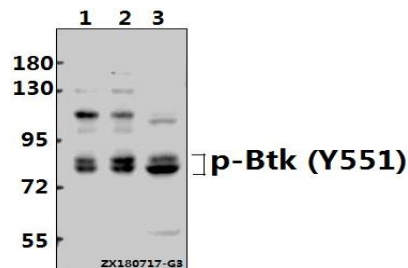
WB: 1:500~1:1000

**Storage&Stability:**

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Specificity:**

BTK (phospho-Y551) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of BTK protein only when phosphorylated at Tyr551.

**DATA:**

Western blot (WB) analysis of p-Btk (Y551) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:Myla2059 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:U-87MG whole cell lysate(40ug)

**Note:**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.