## 32-8170: Recombinant Human Tyrosine-Protein Kinase BIk/BLK (C-6His)

## Gene : BLK

Gene ID: 640
Uniprot ID : P51451

## Description

Source: E. coli.
MW :58.7kD.
Recombinant Human B Lymphocyte Kinase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly2Pro505 is expressed with a 6 His tag at the C-terminus. Tyrosine-Protein Kinase BIk (BLK) contains one protein kinase domain, one SH2 domain and one SH3 domain. BLK is a non-receptor tyrosine kinase, which is involved in B-lymphocyte development, differentiation and signaling. B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling requires a tight regulation of several protein tyrosine kinases and phosphatases, and associated coreceptors. Signaling through BLK plays an important role in transmitting signals through surface immunoglobulines and supports the pro-B to pre-B transition, as well as the signaling for growth arrest and apoptosis downstream of B-cell receptor. Defects in BLK are a cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 11 (MODY11).

## Product Info

## Amount: $\quad 10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~g}$

Content: $\quad$ Supplied as a $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, $500 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl}, 1 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{DTT}, \mathrm{pH} 7.4$.

Storage condition :
Amino Acid :

Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
GLVSSKKPDKEKPIKEKDKGQWSPLKVSAQDKDAPPLPPLVVFNHLTPPPPDEHLDEDKHFVVALY DYTAMNDRDLQMLKGEKLQVLKGTGDWWLARSLVTGREGYVPSNFVARVESLEMERWFFRSQG RKEAERQLLAPINKAGSFLIRESETNKGAFSLSVKDVTTQGELIKHYKIRCLDEGGYYISPRITFPSLQ ALVQHYSKKGDGLCQRLTLPCVRPAPQNPWAQDEWEIPRQSLRLVRKLGSGQFGEVWMGYYKN NMKVAIKTLKEGTMSPEAFLGEANVMKALQHERLVRLYAVVTKEPIYIVTEYMARGCLLDFLKTDEG SRLSLPRLIDMSAQIAEGMAYIERMNSIHRDLRAANILVSEALCCKIADFGLARIIDSEYTAQEGAKFPI KWTAPEAIHFGVFTIKADVWSFGVLLMEVVTYGRVPYPGMSNPEVIRNLERGYRMPRPDTCPPEL YRGVIAECWRSRPEERPTFEFLQSVLEDFYTATERQYELQPLEHHHHHH

## Application Note

Endotoxin : Less than $0.1 \mathrm{ng} / \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~g}(1 \mathrm{IEU} / \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~g})$ as determined by LAL test.

