

## 12-4324: Phospho-Lyn (Tyr507) (Clone: 5B6) rabbit mAb

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	LynY507-5B6
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn, Lck/Yes-related novel protein tyrosine kinase, V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog, p53Lyn, p56Lyn, JTK8
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG1k
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr507 of human phospho Lyn

### Description

Lyn, along with Btk, supports the abnormal growth and survival of neoplastic mast cells. Phosphorylated Lyn has been identified in these cancerous cells, along with phosphorylated Btk, Hck, and Stat5. Dasatinib, a chemotherapy drug used to treat leukemia, is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that binds directly to Lyn in neoplastic cells. Lyn and Btk have also been shown to be involved in IgE receptor-dependent activation. Increased Lyn activity, detected by higher amounts of phospho Lyn, has been demonstrated in breast cancer cell lines. This is likely mediated through effects of upstream regulators of Lyn, rather than mutations in Lyn itself.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µl / 200 µl
<b>Content :</b>	1X PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

1 µg/mL - 0.001 µg/mL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. See product image legends for additional information.(0.5mg/ml, more than 200 western blots)

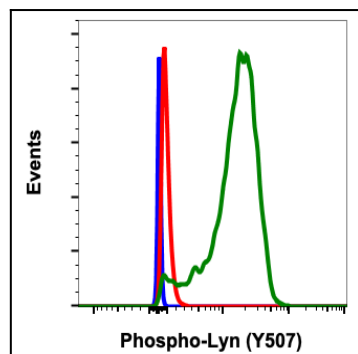


Fig-1: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with IFN $\alpha$  + IL-4 + pervanadate (green) using Phospho-Lyn (Tyr507) antibody LynY507-5B6 at 0.01 µg/mL.

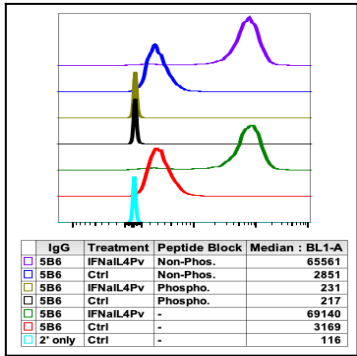


Fig 2 : Peptide blocking flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells secondary antibody only negative control (light blue) or untreated (red) or treated with IFNα + IL-4 + pervanadate (green) or untreated and blocked with phospho-peptide (black) or treated and blocked with phospho peptide (gold) or untreated and blocked with non-phospho peptide (dark blue) or treated and blocked with non-phospho peptide (purple) using Phospho-Lyn (Tyr507) antibody LynY507-5B6 at 0.01μg/mL.

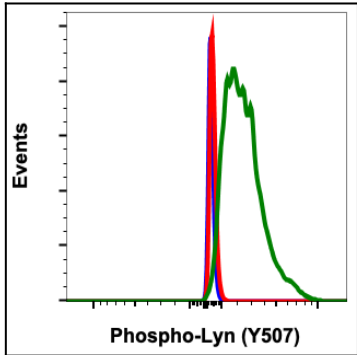


Fig-3: Flow cytometric analysis of C2C12 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or treated with imatinib (red) or with pervanadate (green) using Phospho-Lyn (Tyr507) antibody LynY507-5B6 at 0.01μg/mL.

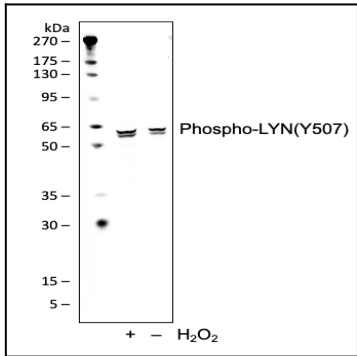


Fig-4: Western blot analysis of HeLa cell extract, untreated or treated with H2O2 using Phospho-LYN(TYR507) antibody LYNY507-5B6 at 0.01 μg/mL.

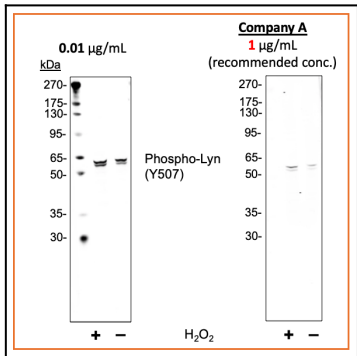


Fig-5: Western blot analysis of HeLa cell extract, untreated or treated with H2O2 using 0.01 μg/mL Phospho-Lyn (Tyr507) antibody LynY507-5B6 or Company A antibody at 1 μg/mL (manufacturer's recommended concentration) developed using the same exposure.

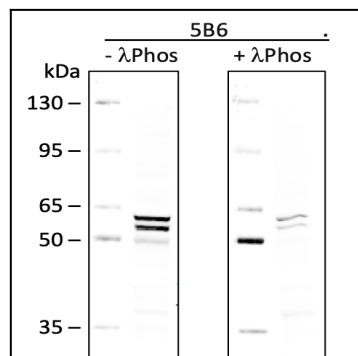


Fig-6: Western blot analysis of extracts of HeLa cells treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Cell lysates were ran on a SDS-PAGE gel, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane, blocked and non-treated (-) or treated with lambda phosphatase (+) and stained using anti-phosph-Lyn (Tyr507) 5B6 rabbit recombinant antibody.