



CSK (C-*Src* kinase)

Catalog number

030122

Supplier

United States Biological

Carboxy-terminal *Src* kinase (Csk) is a ubiquitously expressed nonreceptor tyrosine kinase that negatively regulates the *Src* family kinases (SFK) by phosphorylation of the SFK carboxy-terminal tyrosine. Phosphorylated carboxy-terminal tyrosine binds to the SH2 domain of SFK intramolecularly and leads to folding and inactivation of the SFK. This Csk-catalyzed SFK tyrosine phosphorylation is highly specific and exclusive. The SFK carboxy-terminal tyrosine is the only known physiological substrate of Csk. Tissue specificity: Expressed in lung and macrophages.

Applications

Western Blotting: 1:500-1:2000.

Immunofluorescence: 1:200-1:1000.

Flow cytometry: 1:200-1:400.

ELISA: Suggested dilution 1:10000.

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for 12 months. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human CSK expressed in *E. coli*.

Formulation

Ascites fluid, 0.03% sodium azide.

Purity

Ascites

Specificity

Human, Mouse, Monkey, Rat

Product Type

Mab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG1

Grade

For in vitro research use only, not for human or veterinary diagnostic or medical use

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Ascites

Applications

E FC WB

Crossreactivity

Hu Mk Mo Rt

Storage

-20°C

MW

50

Reference

1. Nat Genet. 2009 Jun;41(6):677-87.
2. Leuk Res. 2009 Sep;33(9):e168-9.
3. J Hypertens. 2011 Jan;29(1):62-9.