

## Recombinant Human BLK Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032011

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

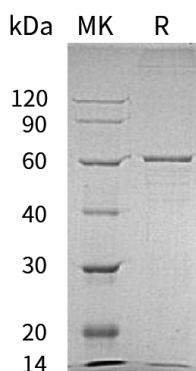
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human BLK protein Gly2-Pro505, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	58.7 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	50-65 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P51451
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/ gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, pH 7.4.

### Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Blk (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).

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017