

## Recombinant Human BLNK/Ly-57 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number: PKSH033753**

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

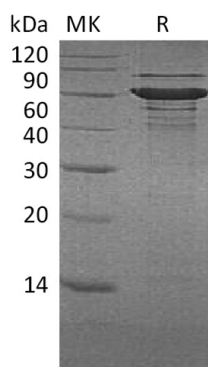
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human BLNK;Ly-57 protein Met1-Ser456, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	51.5 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	40-80 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	AAH18906
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

B-Cell Linker Protein (BLNK) is a cell membrane protein which contains 1 SH2 domain. BLNK is expressed in B cells and fibroblast cell lines, playing a important role in B cell receptor signaling. BLNK as a central linker protein, downstream of the B-cell receptor (BCR), bridges the SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B-cell function and development. BLNK associates with the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK, modulates AP1, NF-kappa-B and NFAT activation. BLNK involves in BCR-mediated PLCG1 and PLCG2 activation and Ca<sup>2+</sup> mobilization and is required for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes. BLNK deficiency results in agammaglobulinemia type 4 and much more profound block in B-cell development.

### For Research Use Only