

Anti-BTK (5B12) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Introduction

Defects in the Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) gene cause Agammaglobulinemia. Agammaglobulinemia is an X-linked immunodeficiency characterized by failure to produce mature B lymphocyte cells and associated with a failure of Ig heavy chain rearrangement.

Product parameters

Alternative Names	BTK; AGMX1; ATK; BPK; Tyrosine-protein kinase BTK; Agammaglobulinaemia tyrosine kinase; ATK; B-cell progenitor kinase; BPK; Bruton tyrosine kinase
Gene ID	695
Gene Name	BTK
SwissProt ID	Q06187
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 76 kDa; Observed MW: 76 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG1
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-9G1B7
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Not Free
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human BTK protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer System	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.
Application	WB, IP
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IP: 1/20
Research Field	Signal Transduction
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice

Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

***Note:** The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.



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