BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY Building C21, 3rd and 4th floors, Optics Valley Biomedical Accelerator, Wuhan East Lake High-tech Development Zone

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Basic Information	
Product Name	Anti-BTK Antibody
Gene Name	ВТК
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB,IHC
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human BTK recombinant protein (Position: A2-P340). Human BTK shares 98% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse BTK.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	76 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000Immunohistochemistry (IHC):1:50-400(Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquidfor 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal workingdilutions must be determined by end user.

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Background Information**

BTK, also known as Bruton's tyrosine kinase, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the BTK gene. It is mapped to Xq22.1. BTK plays a crucial role in B cell maturation as well as mast cell activation through the highaffinity IgE receptor. BTK contains a PH domain that binds phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-trisphosphate (PIP3). PIP3 binding induces BTK to phosphorylate phospholipase C, which in turn hydrolyzes PIP2, a phosphatidylinositol, into two second messengers, inositol triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG), which then go on to modulate the activity of downstream proteins during B-cell signalling. This gene also regulates both TLR9 activation and expression in B lymphocytes and is necessary for inhibitory cytokine expression.

## Reference



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Anti-BTK Antibody被引用在1文献中。

## **Selected Validation Data**

97KD — 58KD — 40KD — 29KD — 20KD —

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of BTK using anti-BTK antibody (PB0104). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. Lane 1: Recombinant Human BTK Protein 0.5ng. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-BTK antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # PB0104) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for BTK at approximately 36KD. The expected band size for BTK is at 36KD.



Figure 3. IHC analysis of BTK using anti-BTK antibody (PB0104).BTK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat spleen tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1µg/ml rabbit anti-BTK Antibody (PB0104) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.

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