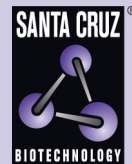


# Syk (C-20): sc-929



The Power to Question

## BACKGROUND

Syk (spleen tyrosine kinase) is a 635 amino acid protein that contains one protein kinase domain and 2 SH2 domains. One of several members of the protein kinase superfamily, Syk functions as a positive effector of B cell antigen receptor (CD79)-stimulated responses, coupling CD79 with the movement of one calcium ion through one of two phospho-regulated pathways. Specifically, calcium ions travel through either a phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI 3-kinase)-dependent pathway when Syk is not phosphorylated, or through a phospholipase C (PLC)  $\gamma$ -dependent pathway when human Syk is phosphorylated on Tyr 348 and Tyr 352. Via its ability to influence CD79 activity and to control the movement of calcium through the cell, Syk plays an important role in a variety of cellular responses, including differentiation, phagocytosis, proliferation and B cell development. Syk expression is upregulated in T cell lymphoma, suggesting a possible role for Syk in tumorigenesis. Two isoforms of Syk, designated short and long, exist due to alternative splicing events.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SYK (human) mapping to 9q22.2; Syk (mouse) mapping to 13 A5.

## SOURCE

Syk (C-20) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of Syk of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-929 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

Syk (C-20) is recommended for detection of Syk of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Syk (C-20) is also recommended for detection of Syk in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Syk siRNA (h): sc-29501, Syk siRNA (m2): sc-44328, Syk shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29501-SH, Syk shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-44328-SH, Syk shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29501-V and Syk shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44328-V.

Molecular Weight of Syk: 72 kDa.

Positive Controls: Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216, BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207 or NAMALWA cell lysate: sc-2234.

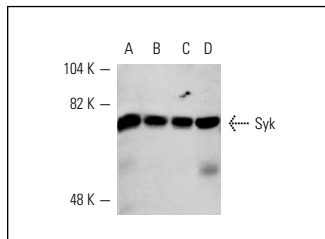
## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

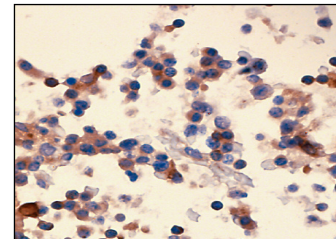
## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## DATA



Syk (C-20): sc-929. Western blot analysis of Syk expression in BJAB (A), Ramos (B), NAMALWA (C) and RAW 264.7 (D) whole cell lysates.



Syk (C-20): sc-929. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human bone marrow showing cytoplasmic staining.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kawakami, Y., et al. 1999. Terreic acid, a quinone epoxide inhibitor of Bruton's tyrosine kinase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 2227-2232.
- Law, D.A. 1999. Genetic and pharmacological analyses of Syk function in  $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$  signaling in platelets. *Blood* 93: 2645-2652.
- Kang, S.W., et al. 2001. PKC $\beta$  modulates antigen receptor signaling via regulation of Btk membrane localization. *EMBO J.* 20: 5692-5702.
- Siemasko, K., et al. 2002. Receptor-facilitated antigen presentation requires the recruitment of B cell linker protein to Ig $\alpha$ . *J. Immunol.* 168: 2127-2138.
- Maeda-Yamamoto, M., et al. 2004. O-methylated catechins from tea leaves inhibit multiple protein kinases in mast cells. *J. Immunol.* 172: 4486-4492.
- Rodriguez, A., et al. 2004. Variability in the degree of expression of phosphorylated I $\kappa$ B $\alpha$  in chronic lymphocytic leukemia cases with nodal involvement. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 10: 6796-6806.
- Lau, C., et al. 2008. Syk associates with clathrin and mediates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase activation during human rhinovirus internalization. *J. Immunol.* 180: 870-880.
- Kulemzin, S.V., et al. 2011. FCRL6 receptor: expression and associated proteins. *Immunol. Lett.* 134: 174-182.
- Pietrella, D., et al. 2013. Secreted aspartic proteases of *Candida albicans* activate the NLRP3 inflammasome. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 43: 679-692.
- Gupta, R., et al. 2013. Glutamate induces neutrophil cell migration by activating class I metabotropic glutamate receptors. *Amino Acids* 44: 757-767.

**MONOS**  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

Try **Syk (4D10): sc-1240** or **Syk (G-2): sc-28337**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Syk (C-20). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 conjugates, see **Syk (4D10): sc-1240**.