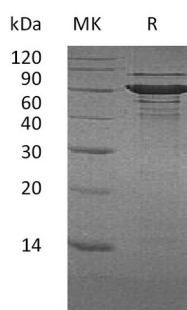


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	BLNK/BASH/ SLP65
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human B-Cell Linker Protein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser456 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	AAH18906
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	51.5 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human BLNK (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH0157**



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**Alternative Names**

B-Cell Linker Protein; B-Cell Adapter Containing a SH2 Domain Protein; B-Cell Adapter Containing a Src Homology 2 Domain Protein; Cytoplasmic Adapter Protein; Src Homology 2 Domain-Containing Leukocyte Protein of 65 kDa; SLP-65; BLNK; BASH; SLP65

**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 an 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.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.