Product Datasheet

MERTK Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48639

Package Size: #48639-1 50ul #48639-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

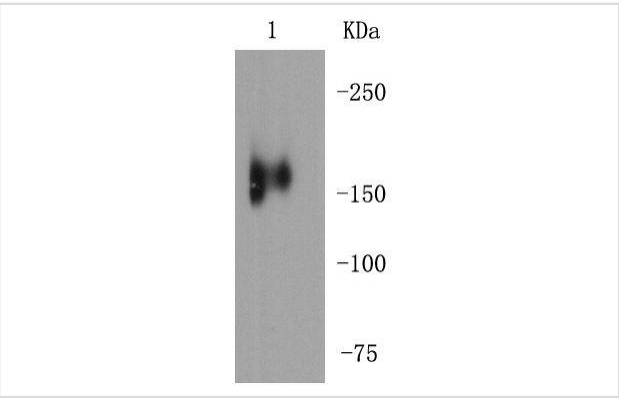
Description

Product Name	MERTK Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SR29-07
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	c MER antibody c mer proto oncogene tyrosine kinase antibody c-mer antibody cMER antibody cmer protooncogene tyrosine kinase antibody Eyk antibody MER antibody MER receptor tyrosine kinase antibody MERK antibody MERPEN antibody Mertk antibody MERTK c-mer proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase antibody MERTK_HUMAN antibody MGC133349 antibody nmf12 antibody Nyk antibody Proto oncogene tyrosine protein kinase MER antibody Proto oncogene tyrosine protein kinase MER precursor antibody Proto-oncogene c-Mer antibody Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK antibody RP38 antibody STK kinase antibody Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q12866
Uniprot	Q12866
GeneID	10461;
Calculated MW	188 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

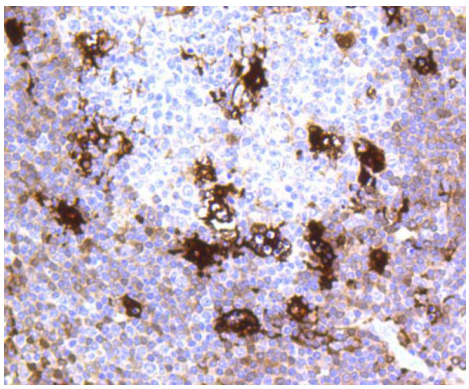
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of MERTK on 293 cell lysates using anti-MERTK antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-MERTK antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

MerTK, also called c-Mer, is a member of the Mer/Axl/Tyro3 receptor kinase family. It is a 984 residue transmembrane protein made up of one tyrosine kinase domain, two Fibronectin type-III domains and two immunoglobulin-like C2-type domains. MerTK is the mammalian ortholog of the chicken retroviral oncogene product v-Eyk. This protein plays a critical role in macrophage activation, platelet aggregation, clot stability and the efficient removal of apoptotic cells. Specifically, MerTK acts as a signaling molecule, triggering outer segment ingestion in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) phagocytic process. Evidence suggests that MerTK signals via interaction with phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C 2 (PI-PLC 2). When the gene encoding for MerTK is mutated, the RPE phagocytosis pathway is disrupted and autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa (RP) may result, leading to degeneration of retinal photoreceptor cells.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only