Cbl (phospho Tyr774) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13997

Package Size: #13997-1 50ul #13997-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	Cbl (phospho Tyr774) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Cbl (Y774) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cbl protein only when phosphorylated at Y774.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CBL around the phosphorylation site of Tyr774. AA range:740-789
Other Names	CBL; CBL2; RNF55; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL; Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene; Proto-oncogene c-Cbl; RING finger protein 55; Signal transduction protein CBL
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P22681GeneID:867
Uniprot	P22681
GeneID	867
SDS-PAGE MW	100
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

Cbl proto-oncogene(CBL) Homo sapiens This gene is a proto-oncogene that encodes a RING finger E3 ubiquitin ligase. The encoded protein is one of the enzymes required for targeting substrates for degradation by the proteasome. This protein mediates the transfer of ubiquitin from ubiquitin conjugating enzymes (E2) to specific substrates. This protein also contains an N-terminal phosphotyrosine binding domain that allows it to interact with numerous tyrosine-phosphorylated substrates and target them for proteasome degradation. As such it functions as a negative regulator of many signal transduction pathways. This gene has been found to be mutated or translocated in many cancers including acute myeloid leukaemia, and expansion of CGG repeats in the 5' UTR has been associated with Jacobsen syndrome. Mutations in this gene are also the cause of Noonan syndrome-like disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only