

c-Cbl(phospho-Tyr700) Antibody

Catalog No: #11549

Package Size: #11549-1 50ul #11549-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	c-Cbl(phospho-Tyr700) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of c-Cbl only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 770.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 770 (T-E-Y(p)-M-T) derived from Human c-Cbl.
Target Name	c-Cbl
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	Signal transduction protein CBL; Proto-oncogene c-CBL; Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene; RING finger protein 55;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P22681NCBI Protein: NP_005179.2
Uniprot	P22681
GeneID	867;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

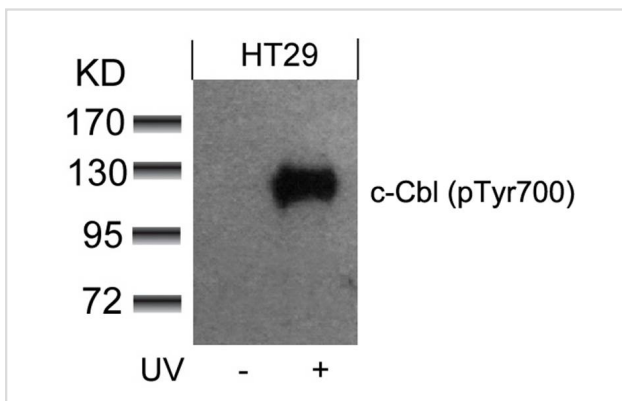
Predicted MW: 120kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

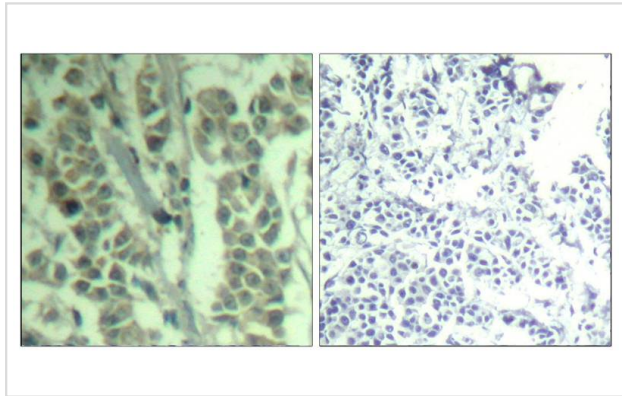
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

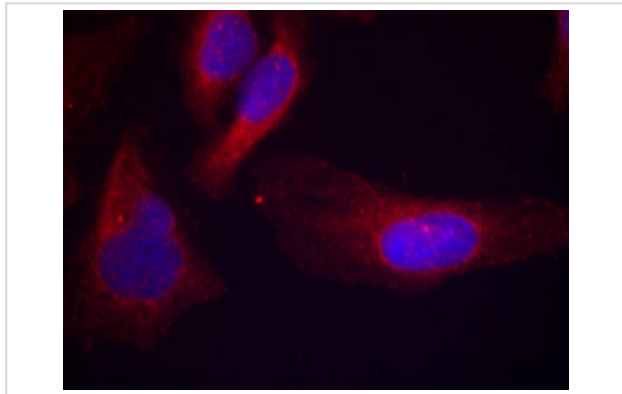
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells untreated or treated with UV using c-Cbl(phospho-Tyr700) Antibody #11549.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using c-Cbl(Phospho-Tyr700) Antibody #11549(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using c-Cbl(phospho-Tyr700) Antibody #11549.

Background

Participates in signal transduction in hematopoietic cells. Adapter protein that functions as a negative regulator of many signaling pathways that start from receptors at the cell surface. Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their degradation by the proteasome. Recognizes activated receptor tyrosine kinases, including PDGFA, EGF and CSF1, and terminates signaling.

Blake, T.J. et al. (1991) *Oncogene* 6, 653-657.

Thien, C.B. and Langdon, W.Y. (1998) *Immunol. Cell Biol.* 76, 473-482.

Kamei, T. et al. (2000) *Int. J. Oncol.* 17, 335-339.

Hunter, C. et al. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 2097-2106.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only