

Abl1 (phospho Tyr204) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14112

Package Size: #14112-1 50ul #14112-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	Abl1 (phospho Tyr204) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Specificity	Phospho-Abl1 (Y204) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Abl1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y204.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Abl around the phosphorylation site of Tyr204. AA range:156-205
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	ABL1; ABL; JTK7; Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1; Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1; Abelson tyrosine-protein kinase 1; Proto-oncogene c-Abl; p150
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P00519GeneID:25
SDS-PAGE MW	125
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. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

ABL proto-oncogene 1, non-receptor tyrosine kinase(ABL1) Homo sapiens This gene is a protooncogene that encodes a protein tyrosine kinase involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell division, adhesion, differentiation, and response to stress. The activity of the protein is negatively regulated by its SH3 domain, whereby deletion of the region encoding this domain results in an oncogene. The ubiquitously expressed protein has DNA-binding activity that is regulated by CDC2-mediated phosphorylation, suggesting a cell cycle function. This gene has been found fused to a variety of translocation partner genes in various leukemias, most notably the t(9;22) translocation that results in a fusion with the 5' end of the breakpoint cluster region gene (BCR; MIM:151410). Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants, which contain alternative first exons that are spliced to the remaining common exons. [pr

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.