

ARG63177 anti-c-Cbl antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes c-Cbl
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	c-Cbl
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-REFVSISSPAHVAT
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Signal transduction protein CBL; C-CBL; EC 6.3.2; FRA11B; Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto- oncogene; Proto-oncogene c-Cbl; RNF55; CBL2; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL; RING finger protein 55; NSLL

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 - 3 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 12402 Mouse
	Swiss-port # P22682 Mouse
Background	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. Mutations in this gene are also the cause of Noonan syndrome-like disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	100 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by ALK, EGFR, SYK, FYN and ZAP70 (By similarity). Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to FLT1 and KIT signaling. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by INSR and FGR. Phosphorylated on several tyrosine residues by constitutively activated FGFR3. Not phosphorylated at Tyr-731 by FGFR3. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by activated CSF1R, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by HCK. Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation via the proteasome.

Images

