

c-Cbl(phospho-Tyr700) Antibody

Catalog No: #11549



Package Size: #11549-1 50ul #11549-2 100ul #11549-4 25ul

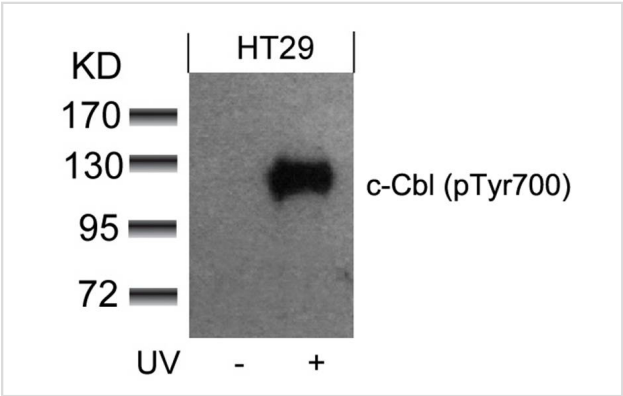
Overview

Product Name	c-Cbl(phospho-Tyr700) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	c-Cbl
Modification	Phospho-Tyr700
Alternative Names	Signal transduction protein CBL; Proto-oncogene c-CBL; Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene; RING finger protein 55;

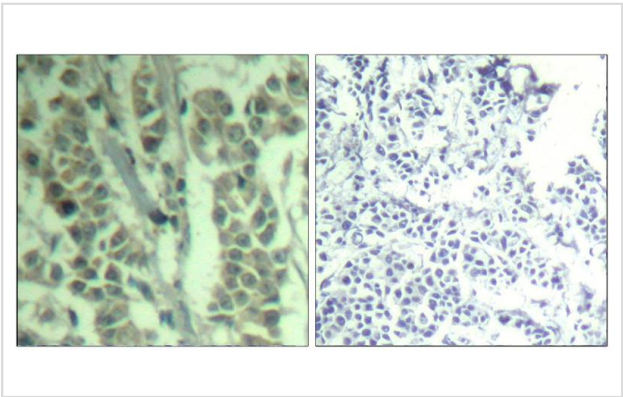
Application Details

Predicted MW: 120kd
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

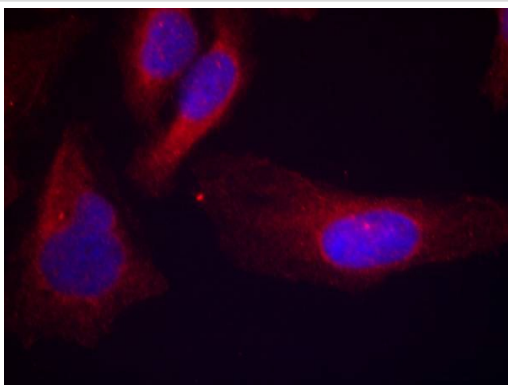
Images



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.

## Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 770 (T-E-Y(p)-M-T) derived from Human c-Cbl.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of c-Cbl only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 770.
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.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), 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.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: P22681NCBI Protein: NP_005179.2

## Related Information

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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.