

c-Cbl (Phospho Tyr731) rabbit pAb

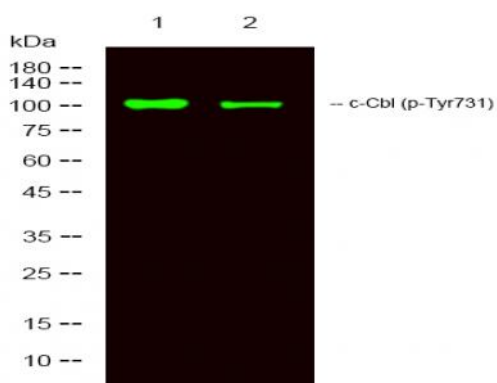
Catalog No :	YP1291
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB
Target :	Cbl
Fields :	>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;>>Endocytosis;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia
Gene Name :	CBL CBL2 RNF55
Protein Name :	c-Cbl (Tyr731)
Human Gene Id :	867
Human Swiss Prot No :	P22681
Mouse Gene Id :	12402
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P22682
Immunogen :	Synthesized phospho peptide around human c-Cbl (Tyr731)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human c-Cbl (phospho-Tyr731)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	100kD
Cell Pathway :	ErbB_HER;Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;Endocytosis;Jak_STAT;T_Cell_Receptor;Insulin_Receptor;Pathways in cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;
Background :	<p>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],</p>
Function :	<p>disease:Can be converted to an oncogenic protein by deletions or mutations that disturb its ability to down-regulate RTKs.,domain:The N-terminus is composed of the phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain, a short linker region and the RING-type zinc finger. The PTB domain, which is also called TKB (tyrosine kinase binding) domain, is composed of three different subdomains: a four-helix bundle (4H), a calcium-binding EF hand and a divergent SH2 domain.,domain:The RING-type zinc finger domain mediates binding to an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme.,function: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 promo</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cell projection, cilium . Golgi apparatus . Colocalizes with FGFR2 in lipid rafts at the cell membrane.
Expression :	Epithelium,T-cell,
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	3303
No4 :	1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Phospho

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 1 K562 treated with LPS, 2 K562, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody (catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000