

Bcr (phospho Tyr177) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0036
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Bcr
Fields :	>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia
Gene Name :	BCR
Protein Name :	Breakpoint cluster region protein
Human Gene Id :	613
Human Swiss Prot No :	P11274
Mouse Gene Id :	110279
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q6PAJ1
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bcr around the phosphorylation site of Tyr177. AA range:144-193
Specificity :	Phospho-Bcr (Y177) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcr protein only when phosphorylated at Y177.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 160kD

Cell Pathway : Pathways in cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;

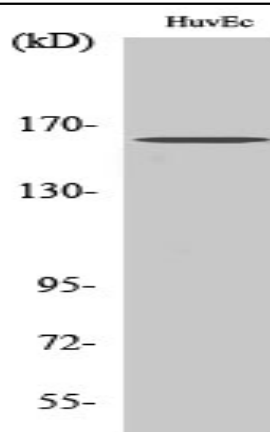
Background : A reciprocal translocation between chromosomes 22 and 9 produces the Philadelphia chromosome, which is often found in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia. The chromosome 22 breakpoint for this translocation is located within the BCR gene. The translocation produces a fusion protein which is encoded by sequence from both BCR and ABL, the gene at the chromosome 9 breakpoint. Although the BCR-ABL fusion protein has been extensively studied, the function of the normal BCR gene product is not clear. The protein has serine/threonine kinase activity and is a GTPase-activating protein for p21rac. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving BCR is a cause of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) [MIM:608232]. Translocation t(9;22)(q34;q11) with ABL1. The translocation produces a BCR-ABL found also in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).,domain:The DH domain is involved in interaction with CCPG1.,domain:The region involved in binding to ABL1 SH2-domain is rich in serine residues and needs to be Ser/Thr phosphorylated prior to SH2 binding. This region is essential for the activation of the ABL1 tyrosine kinase and transforming potential of the chimeric BCR-ABL oncogene.,function:GTPase-activating protein for RAC1 and CDC42. Promotes the exchange of RAC or CDC42-bound GDP by GTP, thereby activating them. Displays serine/threonine kinase activity.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 C2 domai

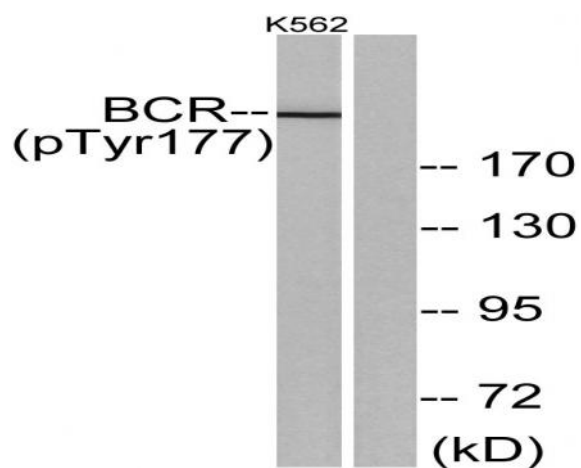
Subcellular Location : Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, axon . Cell junction, synapse .

Expression : Brain,Epithelium,Platelet,Renal cell carcinoma,T-cell,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Bcr (Y177) Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using Bcr (Phospho-Tyr177) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.