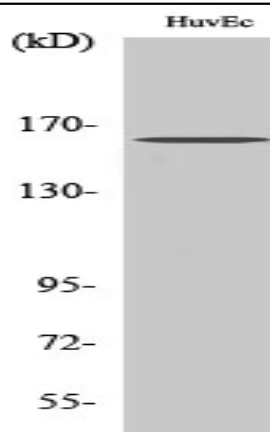


## Bcr (phospho Tyr177) Polyclonal Antibody

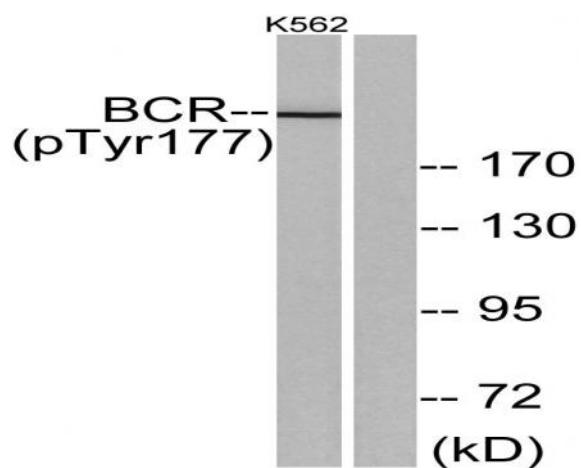
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0036
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Bcr
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia
<b>Gene Name :</b>	BCR
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Breakpoint cluster region protein
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	613
<b>Human Swiss Prot No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

<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	160kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Pathways in cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, axon . Cell junction, synapse .
<b>Expression :</b>	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.