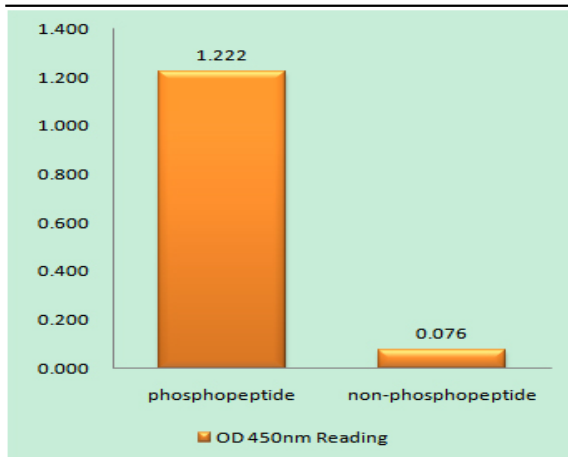


Bcr (phospho Tyr360) Polyclonal Antibody

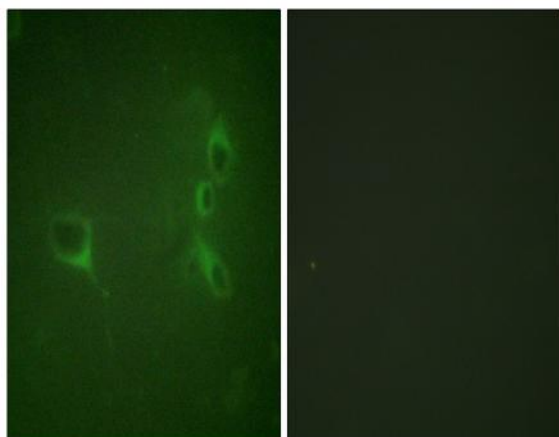
Catalog No :	YP0905
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Bcr
Fields :	>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia
Gene Name :	BCR
Protein Name :	Breakpoint cluster region protein
Human Gene Id :	613
Human Swiss Prot No :	P11274
Mouse Gene Id :	110279
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q6PAJ1
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bcr around the phosphorylation site of Tyr360. AA range:331-380
Specificity :	Phospho-Bcr (Y360) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcr protein only when phosphorylated at Y360.
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. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. 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 :	142kD
Cell Pathway :	Pathways in cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;
Background :	<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>
Function :	<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>
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,

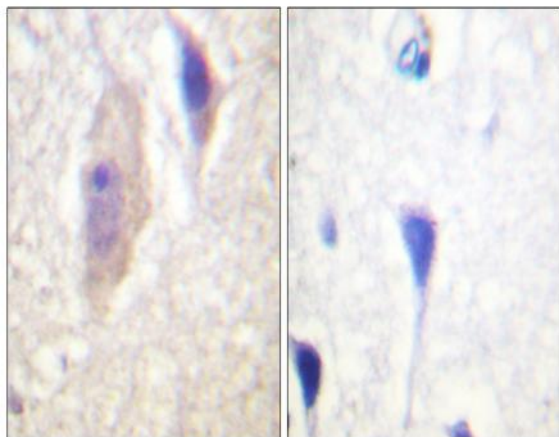
Products Images



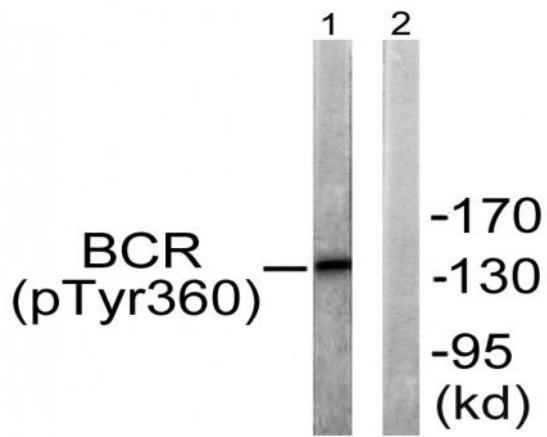
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Bcr (Phospho-Tyr360) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Bcr (Phospho-Tyr360) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Bcr (Phospho-Tyr360) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using Bcr (Phospho-Tyr360) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.