

c-Cbl Antibody

Catalog No: #21549

Package Size: #21549-1 50ul #21549-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	c-Cbl Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total c-Cbl protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa. 698~702 (T-E-Y-M-T) derived from Human c-Cbl.
Target Name	c-Cbl
Other Names	Signal transduction protein CBL; Proto-oncogene c-CBL; Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene; RING finger protein 55;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P22681NCBI Protein: NP_005179.2
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 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.

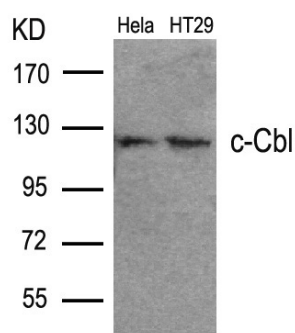
Application Details

Predicted MW: 120kd

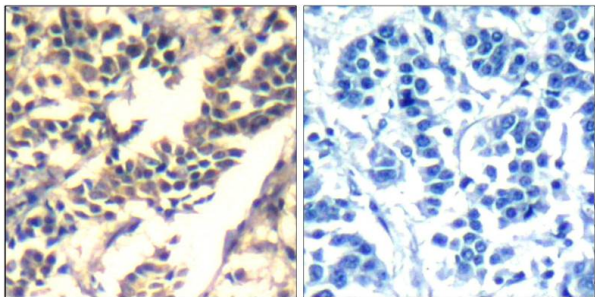
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa and HT29 cells using c-Cbl(Ab-700) Antibody #21549.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using c-Cbl(Ab-700) Antibody #21549(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Background

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.

Published Papers

el at., Cytoplasmic retention of a nucleocytoplasmic protein TBC1D3 by microtubule network is required for enhanced EGFR signaling.In *PLoS One* on 2014 Apr 8 by Ze He, Tian Tian et al..PMID:24714105, , (2014)

[PMID:24714105](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.