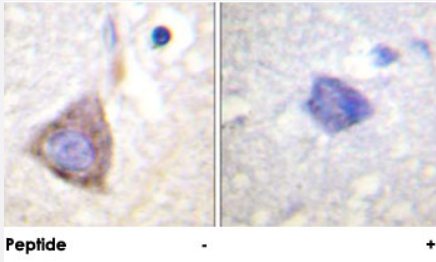


BCR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18271 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using BCR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18271).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BCR.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human BCR.

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Specificity This antibody is specific to BCR.

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Concentration 1 mg/mL

Recommend Usage Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100)
ELISA (1:5000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using BCR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18271).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — BCR

Entrez GeneID[613](#)**Protein Accession#**[P11274](#)**Gene Name**

BCR

Gene Alias

ALL, BCR-ABL1, BCR1, CML, D22S11, D22S662, FLJ16453, PHL

Gene Description

breakpoint cluster region

Omim ID[151410 608232](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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]

Other Designations

bcr-abl1 e14a3 chimeric protein

Publication Reference

- [BCR/ABL induces expression of vascular endothelial growth factor and its transcriptional activator, hypoxia inducible factor-1alpha, through a pathway involving phosphoinositide 3-kinase and the mammalian target of rapamycin.](#)

Mayerhofer M, Valent P, Sperr WR, Griffin JD, Sillaber C.

Blood 2002 Nov; 100(10):3767.

- [Arsenic induces apoptosis of multidrug-resistant human myeloid leukemia cells that express Bcr-Abl or overexpress MDR, MRP, Bcl-2, or Bcl-x\(L\).](#)

Perkins C, Kim CN, Fang G, Bhalla KN.

Blood 2000 Feb; 95(3):1014.

Pathway

- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale](#)
- [Chromosome Breakage](#)
- [Coronary Vasospasm](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)