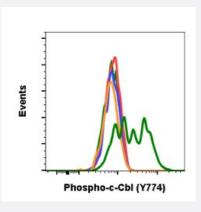


 $\textbf{RecomAb}^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$

CBL recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone CblY774-R3B8

Catalog # RAB02838 Size 200 uL

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of 3T3 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (gray) or treated with IFNa + IL-4 + pervanadate (orange) using 0.1 ug/mL isotype control or untreated (red) or treated (green) using Phospho-c-Cbl (Tyr774) antibody CblY774-R3B8 at 0.01 ug/mL.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CBL.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr774 of human phospho c-Cbl
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A+G
Isotype	Rabbit lgG1k
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	1X PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA



Product Information

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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of 3T3 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (gray) or treated with IFNa + IL-4 + pervanadate (orange) using 0.1 ug/mL isotype control or untreated (red) or treated (green) using Phospho-c-Cbl (Tyr774) antibody CblY774-R3B8 at 0.01 ug/mL.

Gene Info — CBL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>867</u>
Protein Accession#	P22681
Gene Name	CBL
Gene Alias	C-CBL, CBL2, RNF55
Gene Description	Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence
Omim ID	<u>165360</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The cbl oncogene was first identified as part of a transforming retrovirus which induces mouse pr e-B and pro-B cell lymphomas. As an adaptor protein for receptor protein-tyrosine kinases, it posi tively regulates receptor protein-tyrosine kinase ubiquitination in a manner dependent upon its var iant SH2 and RING finger domains. Ubiquitination of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases terminates signaling by marking active receptors for degradation. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	oncogene CBL2

Pathway

- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- Endocytosis
- ErbB signaling pathway



- Insulin signaling pathway
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway
- Pathways in cancer
- T cell receptor signaling pathway
- <u>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis</u>

Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Leukemia
- Tobacco Use Disorder