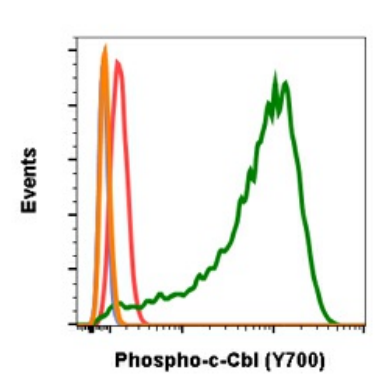
RecomAb™

CBL recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone CblY700-E1

Catalog # RAB02839 Size 200 uL

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or treated with imatinib (grey) or with pervanadate (orange) using 0.1 ug/mL isotype control or imatinib (red) or pervanadate (green) using Phospho-c-Cbl (Tyr700) antibody CblY700-E1 at 0.1 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 Tyr700 of human phospho c-Cbl
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A+G
Isotype	Rabbit IgG1k
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

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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.

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Gene Info — CBL

Entrez GeneID	867
Protein Accession#	P22681
Gene Name	CBL
Gene Alias	C-CBL, CBL2, RNF55
Gene Description	Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence
Omim ID	165360
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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

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- Insulin signaling pathway
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway
- Pathways in cancer
- T cell receptor signaling pathway
- Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Disease

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

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