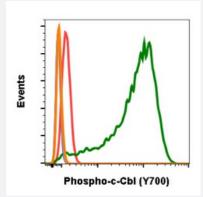


#### RecomAb™

# CBL recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone CbIY700-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 Phosphoc-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
lsotype	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 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.

#### Gene Info — CBL

Entrez GenelD	<u>867</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P22681</u>
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

- <u>Chronic myeloid leukemia</u>
- Endocytosis
- ErbB signaling pathway

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

### Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Leukemia</u>
- <u>Tobacco Use Disorder</u>