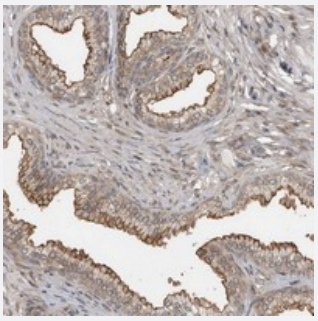
ABL1 polyclonal antibody

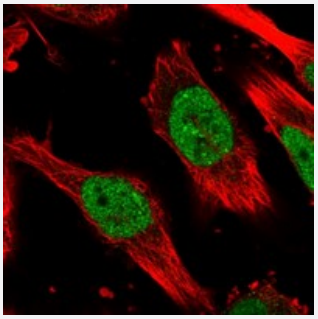
Catalog # PAB21888 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate with ABL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21888) shows cytoplasmic and membranous positivity in glandular cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-251MG with ABL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21888) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nuclei but not nucleoli.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant ABL1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human ABL1.
Sequence	TEWRSVTLPRDLQSTGRQFDSSTFGGHKSEKPALPRKRAGENRSDQVTRGTVTPPPRLVKKNEEAADEVFKDIMESSP
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage 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

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

  Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate with ABL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21888) shows cytoplasmic and membranous positivity in glandular cells.

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-251MG with ABL1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21888) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nuclei but not nucleoli.

Gene Info — ABL1

Entrez GeneID	25
Protein Accession#	P00519
Gene Name	ABL1
Gene Alias	ABL, JTK7, bcr/abl, c-ABL, p150, v-abl
Gene Description	c-abl oncogene 1, receptor tyrosine kinase
Omim ID	189980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The ABL1 protooncogene encodes a cytoplasmic and nuclear protein tyrosine kinase that has be en implicated in processes of cell differentiation, cell division, cell adhesion, and stress response. Activity of c-Abl protein is negatively regulated by its SH3 domain, and deletion of the SH3 domai n turns ABL1 into an oncogene. The t(9;22) translocation results in the head-to-tail fusion of the B CR (MIM:151410) and ABL1 genes present in many cases of chronic myelogeneous leukemia. T he DNA-binding activity of the ubiquitously expressed ABL1 tyrosine kinase is regulated by CDC 2-mediated phosphorylation, suggesting a cell cycle function for ABL1. The ABL1 gene is expres sed as either a 6- or 7-kb mRNA transcript, with alternatively spliced first exons spliced to the com mon exons 2-11. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Abelson murine leukemia viral (v-abl) oncogene homolog 1|OTTHUMP00000022375|OTTHUMP0 0000022376|bcr/c-abl oncogene protein|proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1|v-abl Abel son murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1

Pathway

- Axon guidance
- Cell cycle
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC
- Pathways in cancer

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer disease
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chronic Disease
- Diabetes Complications
- Esophageal Neoplasms

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Leukemia
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms