

Cbl (Phospho Tyr774) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0875 **Orthogonal Validated** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

MW

- 100kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000**IHC 1:100-1:300****IF 1:200-1:1000****ELISA 1:5000****Not yet tested in other applications.**

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CBL around the phosphorylation site of Tyr774. AA range: 740-789

Specificity

Phospho-Cbl (Y774) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cbl protein only when phosphorylated at Y774. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):DGyDV

Target Information

Gene name CBL

Protein Name E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	867 ;	P22681 ;
Mouse	12402 ;	P22682 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cell projection, cilium . Golgi apparatus . Colocalizes with FGFR2 in lipid rafts at the cell membrane.

Tissue specificity Epithelium,T-cell,

Function

Disease:Can be converted to an oncogenic protein by deletions or mutations that disturb its ability to down-regulate RTKs.,Domain:The N-terminus is composed of the phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain, a short linker region and the RING-type zinc finger. The PTB domain, which is also called TKB (tyrosine kinase binding) domain, is composed of three different subdomains: a four-helix bundle (4H), a calcium-binding EF hand and a divergent SH2 domain.,Domain:The RING-type zinc finger domain mediates binding to an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme.,Function:Participates in signal transduction in hematopoietic cells. Adapter protein that functions as a negative regulator of many signaling pathways that start from receptors at the cell surface. Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their degradation by the proteasome. Recognizes activated receptor tyrosine kinases, including PDGFA, EGF and CSF1, and terminates signaling.,miscellaneous:This protein has one functional calcium-binding site.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by EGFR, SYK, FYN and ZAP70 (By similarity). Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by INSR.,similarity:Contains 1 CBL N-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 UBA domain.,similarity:Contains 2 EF-hand-like domains.,subunit:Associates with NCK via its SH3 domain. The phosphorylated C-terminus interacts with CD2AP via its second SH3 domain. Binds to UBE2L3. Interacts with adapters SLA, SLA2 and with the phosphorylated C-terminus of SH2B2. Interacts with EGFR, SYK and ZAP70 via the highly conserved Cbl-N region. Also interacts with SORBS1 and INPPL1/SHIP2. Interacts with phosphorylated LAT2. May interact with CBLB.,

Validation Data

