



Cbl Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17131
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	CBL
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	CBL ; CBL2 ; RNF55 ; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL ; Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene ; Proto-oncogene c-Cbl ; RING finger protein 55 ; Signal transduction protein CBL
Observed Band	110kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	100kD
Cell Pathway	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 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 pat hways 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.

Background

Cbl proto-oncogene(CBL) Homo sapiens This gene is a proto-oncogene that encodes a RING finger E3 ubiquitin ligase. The encoded protein is one of the enzymes required for targeting substrates for degradation by the proteasome. This protein mediates the transfer of ubiquitin from ubiquitin conjugating enzymes (E2) to specific substrates. This protein also contains an N-terminal phosphotyrosine binding domain that allows it to interact with numerous tyrosine-phosphorylated substrates and target them for proteasome degradation. As such it functions as a negative regulator of many signal transduction pathways. This gene has been found to be mutated or translocated in many cancers including acute myeloid leukaemia, and expansion of CGG repeats in the 5' UTR has been associated with Jacobsen syndrome. Mutations in this gene are also the cause of Noonan syndrome-like disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

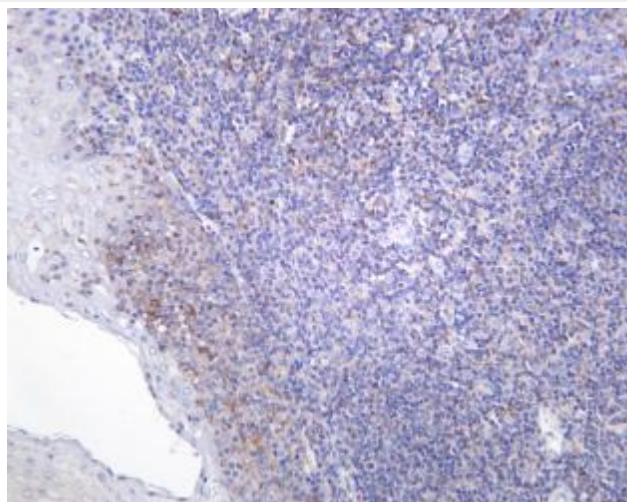
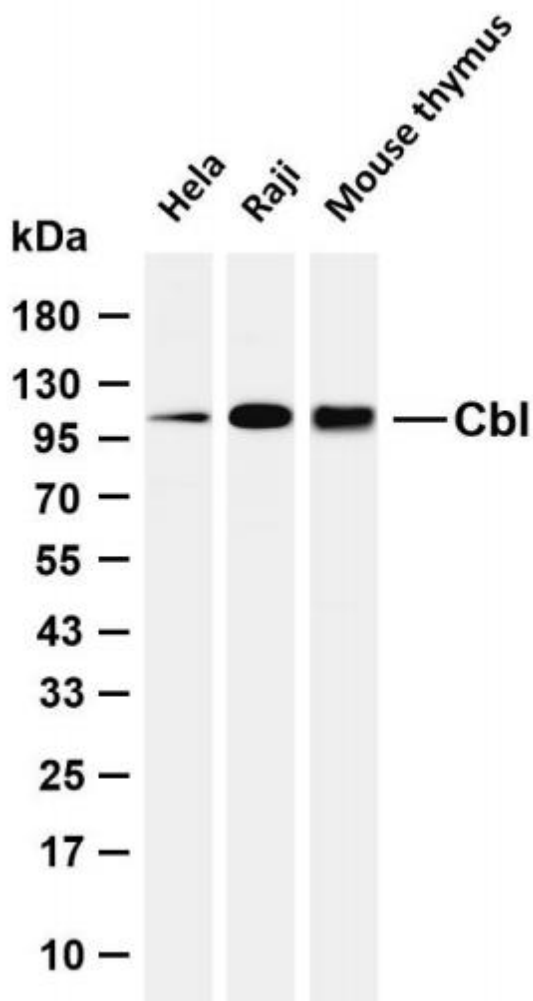
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cbl antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: Raji Lane 3: Mouse thymus Predicted band size: 100kDa Observed band size: 110kDa



Human tonsil was stained with anti-Cbl Rabbit antibody

