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Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13614

Specification

Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IP**
Primary Accession	Q12866
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10461

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer, 2.7.10.1, Proto-oncogene c-Mer, Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK, MERTK, MER

Calculated MW
110249 MW KDa

Application Details
WB 1:1000-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization
Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity
Not expressed in normal B- and T-lymphocytes but is expressed in numerous neoplastic B- and T-cell lines. Highly expressed in testis, ovary, prostate, lung, and kidney, with lower expression in spleen, small intestine, colon, and liver.

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human MERTK

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term**

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MERTK

Synonyms MER

Function
Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to several ligands including LGALS3, TUB, TULP1 or GAS6. Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration, differentiation, and phagocytosis of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis). Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MERTK on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with GRB2 or PLCG2 and induces phosphorylation of MAPK1, MAPK2, FAK/PTK2 or RAC1. MERTK signaling plays a role in various processes such as macrophage clearance of apoptotic cells, platelet aggregation, cytoskeleton reorganization and engulfment (PubMed:32640697). Functions in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) as a regulator of rod outer segments fragments phagocytosis. Also plays an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response by activating STAT1, which selectively induces production of suppressors of cytokine signaling SOCS1 and SOCS3.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location
Not expressed in normal B- and T-lymphocytes but is expressed in numerous neoplastic B- and T-cell lines. Highly expressed in testis, ovary, prostate, lung, and kidney, with lower expression in spleen, small intestine, colon, and liver

Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

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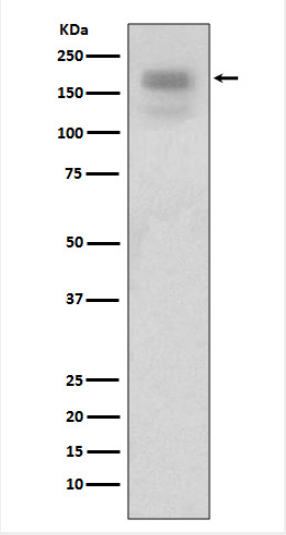
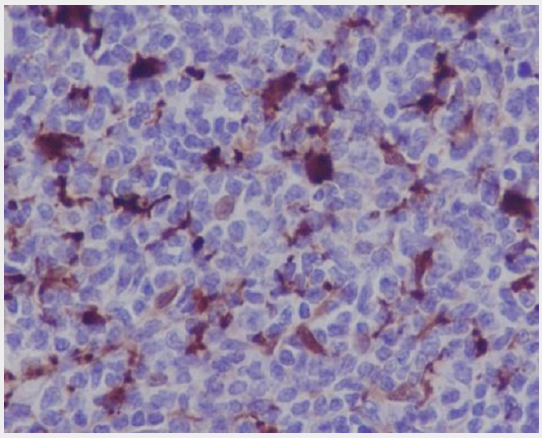


Western blot analysis of MERTK expression in HEK293 cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymphoma, using MERTK Antibody.