

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

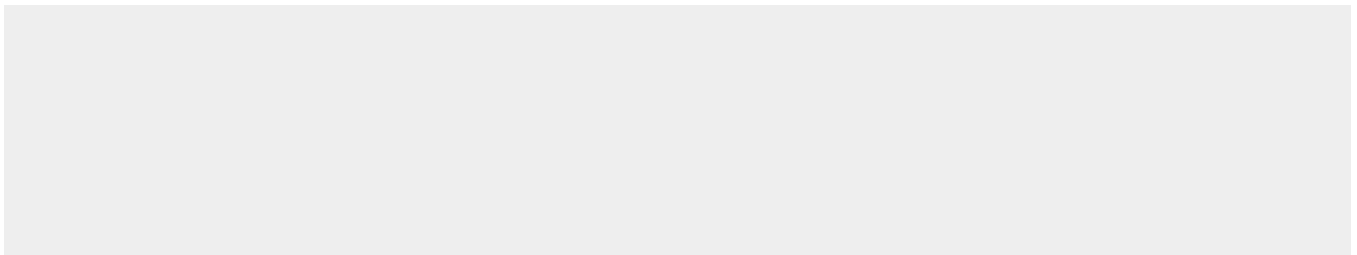
Not expressed in normal B- and T-lymphocytes but is expressed in numerous neoplastic B- and T-cell lines. Highly expressed in testis, ovary, prostate, lung, and kidney, with lower expression in spleen, small intestine, colon, and liver

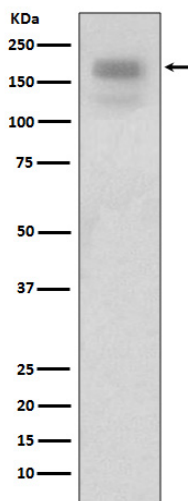
Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

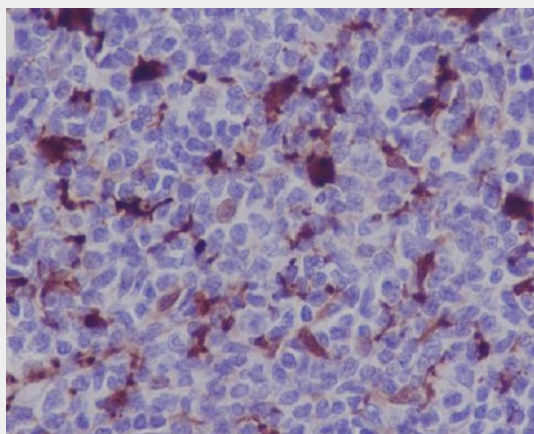
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-MERTK/Mer Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of MERTK expression in HEK293 cell lysates.



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