

## Anti-Phospho-CBL (S669) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO16310

### Specification

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#### Anti-Phospho-CBL (S669) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P22681</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

#### Description

Anti-Phospho-CBL (S669) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

#### Anti-Phospho-CBL (S669) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 867

#### Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL, 2.3.2.27, Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene, Proto-oncogene c-Cbl, RING finger protein 55, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase CBL, Signal transduction protein CBL, CBL, CBL2, RNF55

#### Calculated MW

120 kDa KDa

#### Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

#### 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 Phospho-CBL (S669)

#### 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-Phospho-CBL (S669) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

## Name CBL

## Synonyms CBL2, RNF55

## Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a negative regulator of many signaling pathways by mediating ubiquitination of cell surface receptors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10514377" target="\_blank">10514377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11896602" target="\_blank">11896602</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14661060" target="\_blank">14661060</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739300" target="\_blank">14739300</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15190072" target="\_blank">15190072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17509076" target="\_blank">17509076</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18374639" target="\_blank">18374639</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19689429" target="\_blank">19689429</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21596750" target="\_blank">21596750</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28381567" target="\_blank">28381567</a>). Accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10514377" target="\_blank">10514377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14661060" target="\_blank">14661060</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739300" target="\_blank">14739300</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17094949" target="\_blank">17094949</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17509076" target="\_blank">17509076</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17974561" target="\_blank">17974561</a>). Recognizes activated receptor tyrosine kinases, including KIT, FLT1, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, CSF1R, EPHA8 and KDR and mediates their ubiquitination to terminate signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15190072" target="\_blank">15190072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18374639" target="\_blank">18374639</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21596750" target="\_blank">21596750</a>). Recognizes membrane-bound HCK, SRC and other kinases of the SRC family and mediates their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11896602" target="\_blank">11896602</a>). Ubiquitinates EGFR and SPRY2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17094949" target="\_blank">17094949</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17974561" target="\_blank">17974561</a>). Ubiquitinates NECTIN1 following association between NECTIN1 and herpes simplex virus 1/HHV-1 envelope glycoprotein D, leading to NECTIN1 removal from cell surface (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28381567" target="\_blank">28381567</a>). Participates in signal transduction in hematopoietic cells. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoblast differentiation and apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15190072" target="\_blank">15190072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18374639" target="\_blank">18374639</a>). Essential for osteoclastic bone resorption (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739300" target="\_blank">14739300</a>). The 'Tyr-731' phosphorylated form induces the activation and recruitment of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase to the cell membrane in a signaling pathway that is critical for osteoclast function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739300" target="\_blank">14739300</a>). May be functionally coupled with the E2 ubiquitin-protein ligase UB2D3. In association with CBLB, required for proper feedback inhibition of ciliary platelet-derived growth factor receptor-alpha (PDGFRA) signaling pathway via ubiquitination and internalization of PDGFRA (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

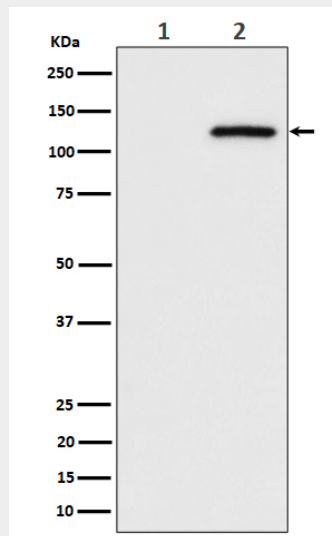
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cell projection, cilium. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with FGFR2 in lipid rafts at the cell membrane

## Anti-Phospho-CBL (S669) 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-Phospho-CBL (S669) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Phospho-CBL (S669) expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) HeLa cell treated with pervanadate lysate.