

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

Specification

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

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P22681
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**

Adapter protein that functions as a negative regulator of many signaling pathways that are triggered by activation of cell surface receptors. 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 (PubMed: [17094949](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17094949)). Ubiquitinates SPRY2 (PubMed: [17094949](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17094949)), PubMed: [17974561](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17974561) target= "_blank">17974561). Ubiquitinates EGFR (PubMed: [17974561](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17974561)). Recognizes activated receptor tyrosine kinases, including KIT, FLT1, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, CSF1R, EPHA8 and KDR and terminates signaling. Recognizes membrane-bound HCK, SRC and other kinases of the SRC family and mediates their ubiquitination and degradation. Participates in signal transduction in hematopoietic cells. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoblast differentiation and apoptosis. Essential for osteoclastic bone resorption. 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. 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).

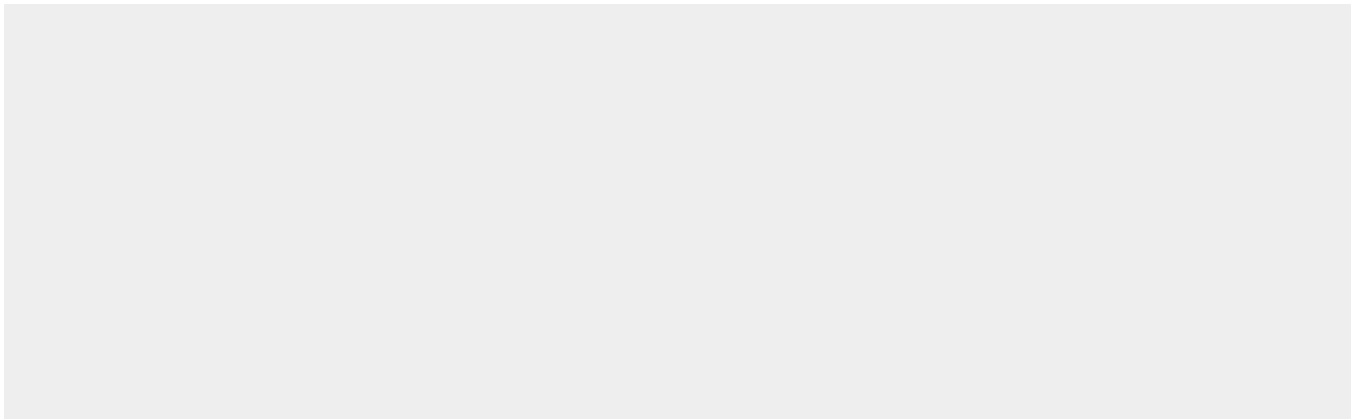
Cellular Location

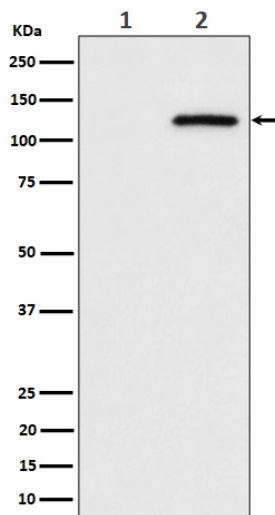
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cell projection, cilium. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with FGFR2 in lipid rafts at the cell membrane

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.