

**CBLC Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1257a**

**Specification**

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**CBLC Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9ULV8</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>52456</b>
Antigen Region	<b>1-30</b>

**CBLC Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23624

**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL-C, 632-, RING finger protein 57, SH3-binding protein CBL-3, SH3-binding protein CBL-C, Signal transduction protein CBL-C, CBLC, CBL3, RNF57

**Target/Specificity**

This CBLC antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CBLC.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CBLC Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CBLC Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CBLC

**Synonyms** CBL3, RNF57

**Function** 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. Functionally coupled with the E2 ubiquitin-protein ligases UB2D1, UB2D2 and UB2D3. Regulator of EGFR mediated signal transduction; upon EGF activation, ubiquitinates EGFR. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, inhibits EGF stimulated MAPK1 activation. Promotes ubiquitination of SRC phosphorylated at 'Tyr-419'. In collaboration with CD2AP may act as regulatory checkpoint for Ret signaling by modulating the rate of RET degradation after ligand activation; CD2AP converts it from an inhibitor to a promoter of RET degradation; the function limits the potency of GDNF on neuronal survival.

**Tissue Location**

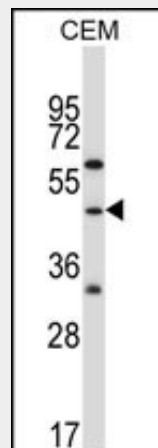
Ubiquitous..

**CBLC Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

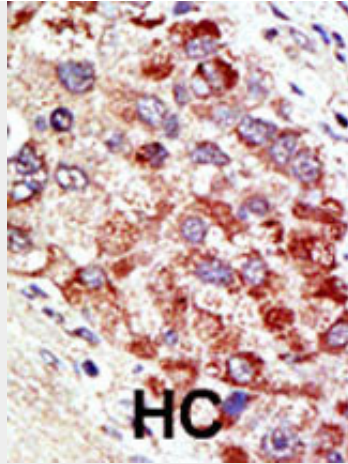
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

**CBLC Antibody (N-term) - Images**



CBLC Antibody (R10) (Cat. #AP1257a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CBLC antibody detected the CBLC protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

#### **CBLC Antibody (N-term) - Background**

CBLC proteins are a family of ubiquitin protein ligases (E3s) that negatively regulate signaling by targeting activated tyrosine kinases for degradation. Cbl-c is the most recently cloned member of the Cbl proteins and is expressed only in epithelial cells (the other Cbl proteins are ubiquitously expressed). Cbl-c, like the other mammalian Cbl proteins, can ubiquitinate the activated EGFR and target it for degradation. Through interactions with proteins containing SRC homology-2 (SH2) and SH3 domains, CBL proteins modulate downstream cell signaling.

#### **CBLC Antibody (N-term) - References**

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).  
Keane, M.M., et al., Oncogene 18(22):3365-3375 (1999).  
Kim, M., et al., Gene 239(1):145-154 (1999).