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Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21205b

Specification

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q60805
Reactivity	**Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 17289

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer, Proto-oncogene c-Mer, Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK, Mertk, Mer

Target/Specificity
This Mouse Mertk antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 946-980 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Mertk.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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
Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - 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. 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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q12866}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

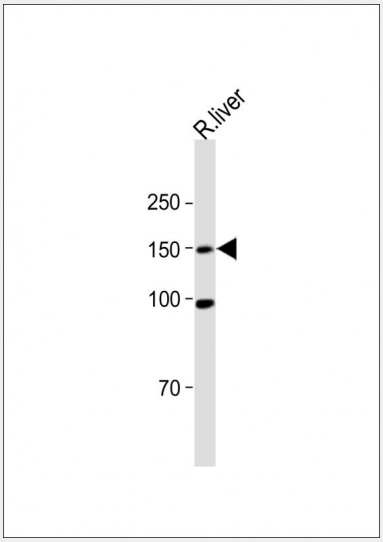
Tissue Location
Expressed predominantly in the hematopoietic lineages: macrophages, NK cells, NKT cells, dendritic cells and platelets.

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes: Anti-Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Rat liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 150 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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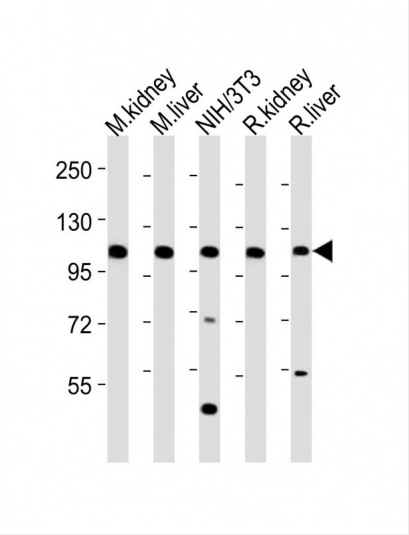
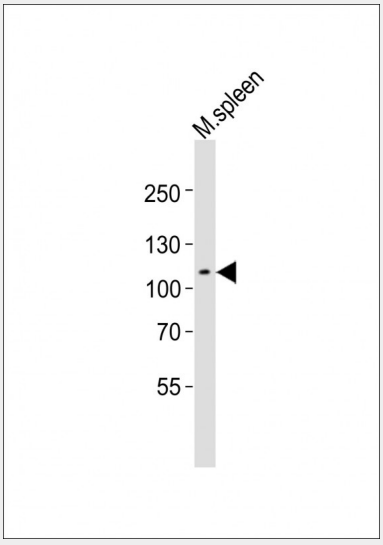


All lanes : Anti-Mertk Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse kidney lysates Lane 2: mouse liver lysates Lane 3: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lane 4: rat kidney lysates Lane 5: rat liver lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 110 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-Mertk Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + mouse spleen lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 110 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Background

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. Functions in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) as a regulator of rod outer segments fragments phagocytosis. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll- like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate

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Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - References

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