

**Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP92833

**Specification**

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**Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody - Product Information**

Application **WB, IHC, FC**  
Primary Accession [P22681](#)  
Clonality **Monoclonal**

**Other Names**

Casitas B lineage lymphoma proto oncogene; CBL2; E3 ubiquitin protein ligase CBL; Oncogene CBL2; Proto oncogene c CBL; RING finger protein 55; RNF55; Signal transduction protein CBL;

Isotype **Rabbit IgG**  
Host **Rabbit**  
Calculated MW **99633 Da**

**Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification **Affinity-chromatography**  
Immunogen **A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-CBL (Y774)**  
Description **Participates in signal transduction in hematopoietic cells. Adapter protein that functions as a negative regulator of many signaling pathways that start from receptors at the cell surface. 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. Recognizes activated receptor tyrosine kinases, including PDGFA, EGF and CSF1, and terminates signaling.**  
Storage Condition and Buffer **Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.**

**Phospho-CBL (Y774) 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

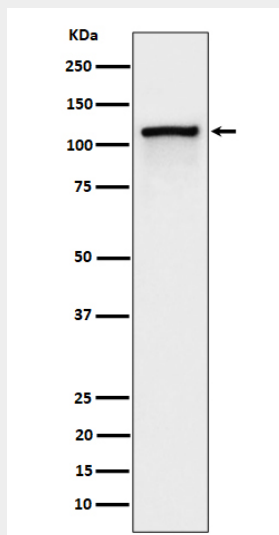
### Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-CBL (Y774) expression in Jurkat cell treated with Pervanadate lysate.