

## Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92833

#### **Specification**

#### 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**

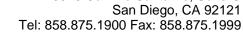
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cell projection, cilium. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with FGFR2 in lipid rafts at the cell membrane

## Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

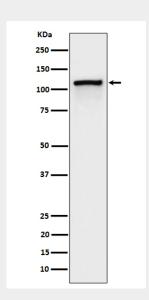






- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Phospho-CBL (Y774) Antibody - Images



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