

**Phospho-CBL (S669) Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP92850

**Specification**

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**Phospho-CBL (S669) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P22681</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

**Other Names**

Casitas B lineage lymphoma proto oncogene; cbl; 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 (S669) Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-CBL (S669)
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.
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 (S669) 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17094949" target="\_blank">17094949</a>). Ubiquitinates 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 EGFR (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 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

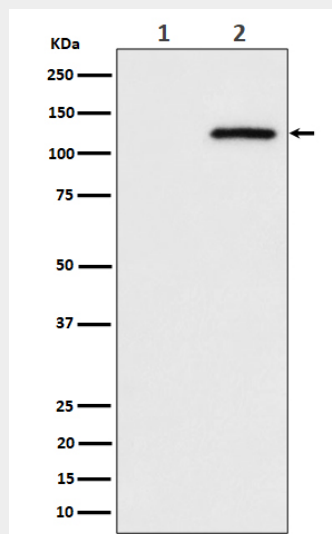
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cell projection, cilium. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with FGFR2 in lipid rafts at the cell membrane

#### Phospho-CBL (S669) 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 (S669) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-CBL (S669) expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) HeLa cell

treated with pervanadate lysate.