

Phospho-CBL (S669) Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92850

Specification

Phospho-CBL (S669) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P22681
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

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a negative regulator of many signaling pathways by mediating ubiquitination of cell surface receptors (PubMed:10514377, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11896602" target=" blank">11896602, PubMed:14661060, PubMed:14739300, PubMed:15190072, PubMed:17509076, PubMed:18374639, PubMed:19689429, PubMed:21596750, PubMed:28381567). Accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their degradation by the proteasome (PubMed: 10514377, PubMed:14661060, PubMed:14739300, PubMed:17094949, PubMed:17509076, PubMed:17974561). Recognizes activated receptor tyrosine kinases, including KIT, FLT1, FGFR1, FGFR2, PDGFRA, PDGFRB, CSF1R, EPHA8 and KDR and mediates their ubiquitination to terminate signaling (PubMed: 15190072, PubMed:18374639, PubMed:21596750). Recognizes membrane-bound HCK, SRC and other kinases of the SRC family and mediates their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed: 11896602). Ubiquitinates EGFR and SPRY2 (PubMed:17094949, PubMed:17974561). Ubiquitinates NECTIN1 following association between NECTIN1 and herpes simplex virus 1/HHV-1 envelope glycoprotein D, leading to NECTIN1 removal from cell surface (PubMed: 28381567). Participates in signal transduction in hematopoietic cells. Plays an important role in the regulation of osteoblast differentiation and apoptosis (PubMed: 15190072, PubMed:18374639). Essential for osteoclastic bone resorption (PubMed:14739300). 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: 14739300). 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).

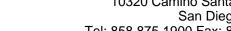
Cellular Location

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.

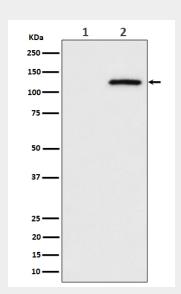
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence





- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- 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.