Phospho-Bcr (Tyr177) Antibody





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3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

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| Applications: W, FC-FP | Reactivity: H M | Sensitivity: Endogenous | MW (kDa): 160 (Bcr); 210 (Bcr- Abl) | Source/Isotype: Rabbit | UniProt ID: #P11274 | Entrez-Gene Id: 613 | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Product Usage Information | | Application Western Blotting Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) | | | Dilution 1:1000 1:100 | | | |
| Storage | | Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. | | | | | | |
| Specificity/Sensitivity | | Phospho-Bcr (Tyr177) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcr and Bcr-Abl only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 177. | | | | | | |
| Source / Purific | cation | Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr177 of human Bcr. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography. | | | | | | |
| Background | | The Bcr gene was orginally identified by its presence in the chimeric Bcr-Abl oncogene (1). The amino- terminal region of Bcr contains an oligomerization domain, a serine/threonine kinase domain, and a region that binds SH2 domains. The middle of the protein has a PH domain and a region of sequence similarity to the guanine nucleotide exchange factors for the Rho family of GTP binding proteins. The carboxy-terminal region may be involved in a GTPase activating function for the small GTP-binding protein Rac (2,3). The function of wild type Bcr in cells remains unclear. PDGF receptor may use Bcr as a downstream signaling mediator (4). Research studies have shown that the Bcr-Abl fusion results in production of a constitutively active tyrosine kinase, which causes chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) (5). Tyr177 of Bcr is phosphorylated in the Bcr-Abl fusion protein, which plays an important role in transforming the activity of Bcr-Abl (6). Phosphorylated Tyr177 provides a docking site for Gab2 and GRB2 (7,8). | | | | | | |
| Background References 1. Groffen, J. et al. (1984) Cell 36, 93-99. 2. Maru, Y. et al. (1991) Cell 67, 459-468. 3. Che, W. et al. (2001) Circulation 104, 1399-1406. 4. Abe, J. I. et al. (2001) Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 947, 341-343. 5. Voncken, J. W. et al. (2002) Blood 99, 2957-2968. 7. Sattler, M. et al. (2002) Cancer Cell 1, 479-492. 8. Warmuth, M. et al. (1995) J. Biol. Chem. 272, 33260-33270. | | | | | | | | |
| Species Reactiv | vity | Species reactivity is | determined by testing | in at least one approve | ed application (e.g., | western blot). | | |
| Western Blot B | Buffer | IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight. | | | | | | |
| Applications K | ey | W: Western Blotting FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) | | | | | | |
| Cross-Reactivit | ty Key | H: Human M: Mouse | | | | | | |
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