

**Product Datasheet** 

Order: order@ebiocell.com

TEL: (540)808-3925

Supprt: tech@ebiocell.com
Web: www.ebiocell.com

## Phospho-c-Abl (Tyr204) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10659

| Host/Isotype | Clonality  | Applications         | MW (kDa) | Reactivity                |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Rabbit IgG   | Polyclonal | WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA | 123      | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey |

## **Applications Dilutions**

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)1:500-2000IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)1:50-300IF(Immunofluorescence)1:50-300ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)1:5000-20000

## Product Information

**Conjugate** Unconjugate

Specificity

Phospho-c-Abl (Tyr204) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Abl protein

only when phosphorylated at Tyr204.

**Purification** Affinity purification

Concentration1mg/mlFormatLiquid

Formulation In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol

**Shipping** Gel Pack

Storage Storag

Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks

 UniProt ID
 P00519

 Entrez-Gene Id
 25

## **Product Description**

This gene is a protooncogene that encodes a protein tyrosine kinase involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell division, adhesion, differentiation, and response to stress. The activity of the protein is negatively regulated by its SH3 domain, whereby deletion of the region encoding this domain results in an oncogene. The ubiquitously expressed protein has DNA-binding activity that is regulated by CDC2-mediated phosphorylation, suggesting a cell cycle function. This gene has been found fused to a variety of translocation partner genes in various leukemias, most notably the t(9;22) translocation that results in a fusion with the 5' end of the breakpoint cluster region gene (BCR; MIM:151410). Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants, which contain alternative first exons that are spliced to the remaining common exons.