

## Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term)

Catalog\_no: AB3223

Reactivity: M, Rat

Category: 抗原抗体

Size:  $100\mu L/50\mu L$ 

Immunogen: HUMAN

Specificity: This Mouse Mertk antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 946-980 amino acids from the C-terminal region

of mouse Mertk.

Dilution: WB,1:2000;WB,1:1000;

Other\_name: Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer, Proto-oncogene c-Mer, Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK,

Mertk, Mer

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Background: Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the

cytoplasm by binding to several ligands including LGALS3, TUB, TULP1 or GAS6.

Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration,

differentiation, and phagocytosis of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis). Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MERTK on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with GRB2 or PLCG2 and induces phosphorylation of MAPK1, MAPK2,

FAK/PTK2 or RAC1. MERTK signaling plays a role in various processes such as macrophage clearance of apoptotic cells, platelet aggregation, cytoskeleton

reorganization and engulfment. Functions in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) as a regulator of rod outer segments fragments phagocytosis. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll- like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response by activating STAT1, which selectively induces production of suppressors of cytokine signaling SOCS1

and SOCS3.

reference: Graham D.K.,et al.Oncogene 10:2349-2359(1995). Dowds C.A.,et al.Submitted (JAN-1996)

to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Lu Q.,et al.Nature 398:723-728(1999). Georgescu

M.M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:1171-1181(1999). Behrens E.M., et al. Eur. J. Immuno