



## c-Abl (phospho-Tyr412) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no:	AP1282
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	ABL1 ABL JTK7
Protein_name :	c-Abl (Tyr412)
Humangene_id :	<u>25</u>
Humanswissprot _no :	t <u>P00519</u>
Mousegene_id :	<u>11350</u>
Mouseswissprot _no :	<u>P00520</u>
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human c-Abl (Tyr412)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human c-Abl (phospho-Tyr412)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1 (EC 2.7.10.2) (Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1) (Abelson tyrosine-protein kinase 1) (Proto-oncogene c-Abl) (p150)
Molecular Weight :	140(200kd BCR-ABL complex)KD
Background :	ABL proto-oncogene 1, non-receptor tyrosine kinase(ABL1) Homo sapiens 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. [pr