



Anti-CBL monoclonal antibody, clone ZF426 (DCABH-8567)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit monoclonal to CBL
Antigen 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. Recognizes activated receptor tyrosine kinases, including PDGFA, EGF and CSF1, and terminates signaling.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues in the central region of human Cbl.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	ZF426
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Positive Control	Jurkat cell lysate and uterus adenocarcinoma tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	PBS 49%, Sodium azide 0.01%, Glycerol 50%, BSA 0.05%

Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Ship	Shipped at 4°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CBL Cbl proto-oncogene, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	CBL
Synonyms	CBL; Cbl proto-oncogene, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase; Cas Br M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence , CBL2; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL; c Cbl; oncogene CBL2; RNF55; proto-oncogene c-Cbl; RING finger protein 55; signal transduction prot
Entrez Gene ID	867
Protein Refseq	NP_005179
UniProt ID	P22681
Chromosome Location	11q23.3-qter
Pathway	Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen Activates B Cell Receptor Leading to Generation of Second Messengers, organism-specific biosystem; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells, organism-specific biosystem; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells, conserved biosystem; CDC42 signaling events, organism-specific biosystem; Chronic myeloid leukemia, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	SH3 domain binding; calcium ion binding; ephrin receptor binding; ligase activity; phosphotyrosine binding; protein binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; signal transducer activity; ubiquitin-protein ligase activity; zinc i