



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Bcr (Tyr177) antibody

SL3067R

Product Name:	Phospho-Bcr (Tyr177)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化Tlymphocyte受体抗体
Alias:	Bcr (phospho Y177); Bcr(Phospho-Tyr177); ALL; BCR 1; BCR/ABL FUSION GENE INCLUDED; BCR/FGFR1 FUSION GENE INCLUDED; BCR/PDGFR1 FUSION GENE INCLUDED; BCR1; breakpoint cluster region; CML; PHL; BCR_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Rabbit,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=2ug/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	143kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesisedphosphopeptide derived from human Bcr around the phosphorylation site of Tyr177:PF(p-Y)VN
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The breakpoint cluster region protein (Bcr) is best know to be involved in genomic translocation with fusion partner Abl (Cbr-Abl) causing chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML). This 160 kDa protein contains a serine/threonine kinase domain, an SH2

binding domain, a GTP/GDP exchange domain and a C-term domain which functions as a GTPase activating protein for p21rac and CDC42. Additionally, Bcr is involved in signal transduction and can down regulate Ras mediated cell signaling.

Function:

GTPase-activating protein for RAC1 and CDC42. Promotes the exchange of RAC or CDC42-bound GDP by GTP, thereby activating them. Displays serine/threonine kinase activity.

Subunit:

Homotetramer. Interacts with PDZK1. May interact with CCPG1. Interacts with FES/FPS, ABL1, PIK3R1 and GRB2. Interacts with HCK.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated by FES/FPS on tyrosine residues, leading to down-regulation of the BCR kinase activity. Phosphorylation at Tyr-177 by HCK is important for interaction with GRB2.

DISEASE:

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving BCR is a cause of chronic myeloid leukemia. Translocation t(9;22)(q34;q11) with ABL1. The translocation produces a BCR-ABL found also in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

Similarity:

Contains 1 C2 domain.
Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.
Contains 1 PH domain.
Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.

SWISS:

P11274

Gene ID:

613

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 613](#)Human

[Omic: 151410](#)Human

[SwissProt: P11274](#)Human

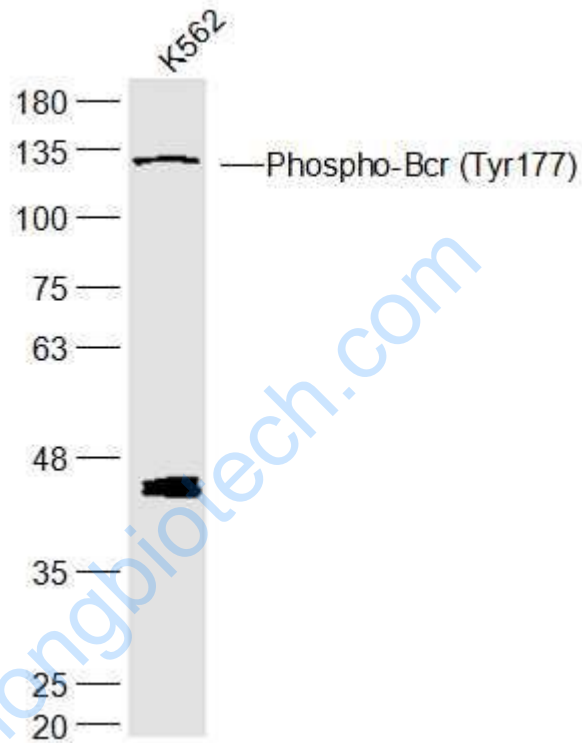
[Unigene: 517461](#)Human

[Unigene: 715409](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

K562(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Phospho-Bcr (Tyr177) (SL3067R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 143 kD

Observed band size: 137 kD