

Rabbit anti-Human c-Abl/ABL1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ABL1 antibody

Anti-c-Abl/ABL1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

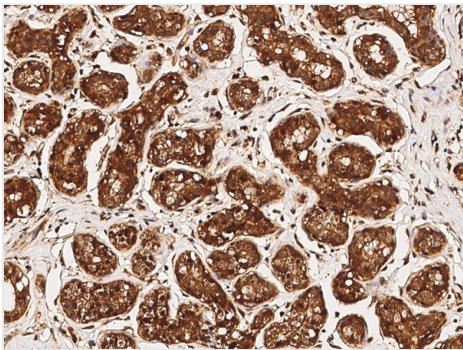
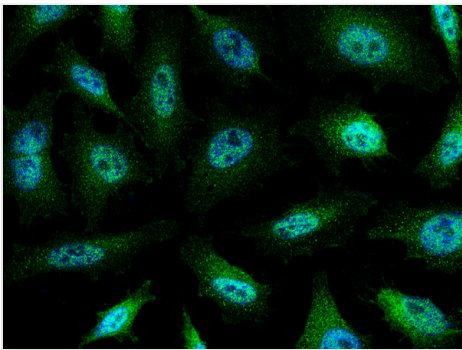
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255349	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

c-Abl/ABL1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-c-Abl/ABL1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; c-Abl/ABL1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; ABL proto-oncogene 1; non-receptor tyrosine kinase; Anti-ABL Antibody; Anti-bcr/abl Antibody; Anti-c-ABL Antibody; Anti-c-ABL1 Antibody; Anti-JTK7 Antibody; Anti-p150 Antibody; Anti-v-abl Antibody; anti-ABL1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human c-Abl/ABL1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-ABL1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human c-Abl/ABL1 Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human c-Abl/ABL1 (rh c-Abl/ABL1). c-Abl/ABL1 specific IgG was purified by Human c-Abl/ABL1 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of ABL1 in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human ABL1 polyclonal antibody (1:1000) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm and nucleus.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human ABL1 in human breast carcinoma with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ABL1 antibody	c-Abl belongs to the class of tyrosine kinases and is the prototype of a subfamily which includes two members, c-Abl and Arg (Abl-related gene). Both proteins are localized at the cell membrane, actin cytoskeleton and cytosol, and c-Abl is present in the nucleus as well. c-Abl is a non-receptor tyrosine kinase that participates in multiple signaling pathways linking the cell surface, cytoskeleton, and the nucleus. Recent in vitro studies have also linked c-Abl to amyloid-beta-induced toxicity and tau phosphorylation. c-Abl has been implicated in many cellular processes including differentiation, division, adhesion, death, and stress response. c-Abl is a latent tyrosine kinase that becomes activated in response to numerous extra- and intra-cellular stimuli. The c-Abl protein is a ubiquitously expressed nonreceptor tyrosine kinase involved in the development and function of many mammalian organ systems, including the immune system and bone. It regulates the cellular response to TAM through functional interaction with the estrogen receptor, which suggests c-Abl as a therapeutic target and a prognostic tumor marker for breast cancer. c-Abl also plays a key role in signaling chemokine-induced T-cell migration. In addition, c-Abl contains NLSs (nuclear localization signals) and DNA-binding sequences important for nuclear functions. c-Abl has become an important therapeutic target in human chronic myeloid leukaemia.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ABL1 antibody	Cancer Drug Targets; Jak-Stat Signaling Pathway
References	Qiu Z, et al. (2010) c-Abl tyrosine kinase regulates cardiac growth and development. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 107(3): 1136-41. Huang Y, et al. (2008) The c-Abl tyrosine kinase regulates actin remodeling at the immune synapse. Blood. 112(1): 111-9. Sirvent A, et al. (2008) Cytoplasmic signalling by the c-Abl tyrosine kinase in normal and cancer cells. Biol Cell. 100(11): 617-31. Shaul Y, et al. (2005) Role of c-Abl in the DNA damage stress response. Cell Res. 15(1): 33-5.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	62362412
NCBI GeneID	25
NCBI Accession #	NP_009297.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_007313.2
UniProt Accession #	P00519; Q13869; Q13870; Q16133; Q17R61; Q45F09; A3KFJ3
Molecular Weight	124,955 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1 isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ABL proto-oncogene 1, non-receptor tyrosine kinase

NCBI Official Symbol	ABL1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ABL; JTK7; p150; c-ABL; v-abl; c-ABL1; bcr/abl
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1
UniProt Gene Name	ABL1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ABL; JTK7
UniProt Entry Name	ABL1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/c-abl-abl1-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-elisa/255349>