



Bcr Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | BYab-14676 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | BCR |
| Protein Name | Breakpoint cluster region protein |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bcr. AA range:144-193 |
| Specificity | Bcr Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcr protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | BCR; BCR1; D22S11; Breakpoint cluster region protein; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-26 |
| Observed Band | 143kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, axon . Cell junction, synapse . |
| Tissue Specificity | Brain,Epithelium,Platelet,Renal cell carcinoma,T-cell, |
| Function | catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving BCR is a cause of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) [MIM:608232]. 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).,domain:The DH domain is involved in interaction with CCPG1.,domain:The region involved in binding to ABL1 SH2-domain is rich in serine residues and needs to be Ser/Thr phosphorylated prior to SH2 binding. This region is essential for the activation of the ABL1 tyrosine kinase and transforming potential of the chimeric BCR-ABL oncogene.,function:GTPase-activating protein for RAC1 and CDC42. Promotes |

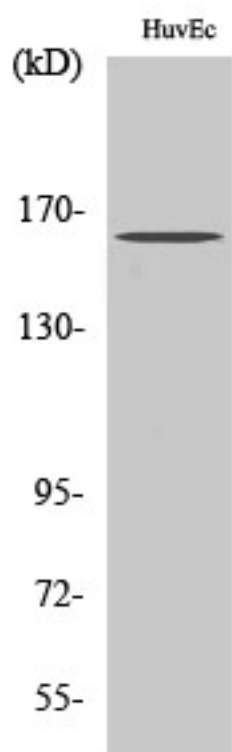
Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



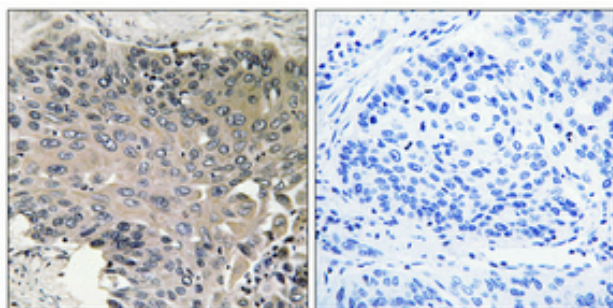
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| | the exchange of RAC or CDC42-bound GDP by GTP, thereby activating them. Displays serine/threonine kinase activity.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 C2 domai |
| Background | A reciprocal translocation between chromosomes 22 and 9 produces the Philadelphia chromosome, which is often found in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia. The chromosome 22 breakpoint for this translocation is located within the BCR gene. The translocation produces a fusion protein which is encoded by sequence from both BCR and ABL, the gene at the chromosome 9 breakpoint. Although the BCR-ABL fusion protein has been extensively studied, the function of the normal BCR gene product is not clear. The protein has serine/threonine kinase activity and is a GTPase-activating protein for p21rac. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| matters needing attention | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| Usage suggestions | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |



Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Bcr Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

