

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14620b

Specification

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>P70451</u> NP_001033086.2, NP_032026.2 Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 94579 783-810

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 14158

Other Names Tyrosine-protein kinase Fer, Proto-oncogene c-Fer, p94-Fer, Fer, Fert2

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Fer antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 783-810 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Fer.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Fer

Synonyms Fert2



Function Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts downstream of cell surface receptors for growth factors and plays a role in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton, microtubule assembly, lamellipodia formation, cell adhesion, cell migration and chemotaxis. Acts downstream of EGFR, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Acts downstream of EGFR to promote activation of NF- kappa-B and cell proliferation. May play a role in the regulation of the mitotic cell cycle. Plays a role in the insulin receptor signaling pathway and in activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Acts downstream of the activated FCER1 receptor and plays a role in FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Plays a role in the regulation of mast cell degranulation. Plays a role in leukocyte recruitment and diapedesis in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Phosphorylates CTTN, CTNND1, PTK2/FAK1, GAB1, PECAM1 and PTPN11. May phosphorylate JUP and PTPN1. Can phosphorylate STAT3 according to PubMed:10878010 and PubMed:11134346, cells where wild type FER has been replaced by a kinase-dead mutant show no reduction in STAT3 phosphorylation. Phosphorylates TMF1. Isoform 3 lacks kinase activity.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection. Cell junction. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Note=Detected on microtubules in polarized and motile vascular endothelial cells. Colocalizes with F-actin at the cell cortex. Colocalizes with PECAM1 and CTNND1 at nascent cell-cell contacts (By similarity). Not detected in the nucleus, but detected in the nuclear area surrounding the chromosomes after breakdown of the nuclear envelope during mitosis (PubMed:11339827). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11339827}

Tissue Location

Detected in liver and testis. Isoform 4 is detected only in testis (at protein level). Widely expressed

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) - Images

m.sto	mach
250	
130	
95	•4
72	
55	

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14620b) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Fer antibody detected the Fer protein (arrow).



Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) - Background

Tyrosine kinase of the non-receptor type. Probably performs an important function, perhaps in regulatory processes such as cell cycle control (By similarity).

Mouse Fer Antibody (C-term) - References

Jiang, S.X., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(13):9908-9918(2010) Kierszenbaum, A.L., et al. Dev. Dyn. 237(12):3882-3891(2008) Sangrar, W., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(17):6140-6152(2007) Shapovalova, Z., et al. BMC Dev. Biol. 7, 133 (2007) : El Sayegh, T.Y., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 16(12):5514-5527(2005)