



PROTEIN BIOTECHNOLOGIES

PHOSPHOTYROSINE (CLONE 2-104)

MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Catalog Number: PBT-2190

Description:

Since the discovery that pp60src phosphorylates both itself as well as a number of cellular proteins on tyrosyl residues, the family of genes known to encode protein-tyrosine kinases has expanded. This family of proteins is now known to include additional oncogenes such as *fes*, *fms*, and *abl* as well as a number of cellular receptors for ligands such as EGF/TGF α , PDGF, somatomedin C, and insulin. Phosphorylation of proteins is a key regulatory event that controls all aspects of signal transduction, the cell cycle and the apoptotic process. Phosphorylation is not restricted to tyrosine residues but may also occur on serine and threonine residues as well. A separate family of serine/threonine kinases mediates this latter modification. Phosphorylation of the growth factor receptor proteins and other proteins has been shown to be closely involved in normal as well as abnormal cellular proliferative responses, the immune response as well as many other biological and physiological pathways. Monoclonal antibodies specific for phosphotyrosine residues may be used for the characterization and purification of proteins containing phosphotyrosyl residues.

Size:

200 ug

The vial is provided with a 10% overfill. Maximum recovery can be obtained by centrifuging the vial briefly to collect any solution on the cap and tube sides.

Species Cross-Reactivity: Broad

Application/Dilutions: Western blot: 2.5 ug/ml
All other applications: Not Recommended

Source: Mice were immunized with phosphotyrosine containing peptide and fusing the splenocytes with Sp2/0 mouse myeloma cells.

Form/Storage: Purified IgG_{2b} with 50% glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide, 1.0 mg/ml BSA. Store at -20° C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

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