

BL-CAM (Phospho-Tyr807) Antibody

Catalog No: #11765

Package Size: #11765-1 50ul #11765-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

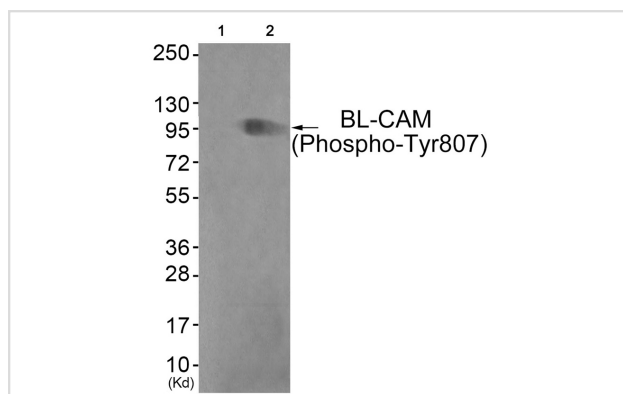
Description

Product Name	BL-CAM (Phospho-Tyr807) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of BL-CAM only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 807.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 807 (G-D-Y(p)-E-N) derived from Human BL-CAM.
Target Name	BL-CAM
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	Siglec-2; B-cell receptor CD22; BL-CAM; Leu-14; B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P20273; NCBI Gene#: 933; NCBI Protein#: NP_001762.2.
Uniprot	P20273
GeneID	933;
SDS-PAGE MW	95kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS7 cells (Lane 2), using BL-CAM (Phospho-Tyr807) Antibody #11765. The lane on the left is treated with antigen-specific peptide.

Background

Mediates B-cell B-cell interactions. May be involved in the localization of B-cells in lymphoid tissues. Binds sialylated glycoproteins; one of which is CD45. Preferentially binds to alpha2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site can be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. Upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation in the immune response seems to be involved in regulation of B cell antigen receptor signaling. Plays a role in positive regulation through interaction with Src family tyrosine kinases and may also act as an inhibitory receptor by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatases via their SH2 domains that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules.

Wilson G.L., J. Exp. Med. 173-137-146(1991).

Wilson G.L., J. Immunol. 150:5013-5024(1993).

Stamenkovic I., Nature 345-74-77(1990).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only