

### Datasheet for ABIN319407

# anti-ABL1/2 antibody (Tyr393, Tyr429)



## Image



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Quantity:	0.1 mL	
Target:	ABL1/2 (ABL1/ABL2)	
Binding Specificity:	Tyr393, Tyr429	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This ABL1/2 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))	
Product Details		
Product Details Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human	
	The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human ABL1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 393/429 (D-T-YP-T-A).	
Immunogen:	ABL1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 393/429 (D-T-YP-T-A).	
Immunogen: Purification:	ABL1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 393/429 (D-T-YP-T-A).	
Immunogen:  Purification:  Target Details	ABL1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 393/429 (D-T-YP-T-A).  Immunoaffinity Chromatography.	
Immunogen:  Purification:  Target Details  Target:	ABL1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 393/429 (D-T-YP-T-A).  Immunoaffinity Chromatography.  ABL1/2 (ABL1/ABL2)	
Immunogen:  Purification:  Target Details  Target:  Alternative Name:	ABL1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 393/429 (D-T-YP-T-A).  Immunoaffinity Chromatography.  ABL1/2 (ABL1/ABL2)  ABL1 / ABL2 (ABL1/ABL2 Products)	
Immunogen:  Purification:  Target Details  Target:  Alternative Name:	ABL1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 393/429 (D-T-YP-T-A).  Immunoaffinity Chromatography.  ABL1/2 (ABL1/ABL2)  ABL1 / ABL2 (ABL1/ABL2 Products)  ABL1, an Abl type protein kinase, is associated with cell differentiation, cell division, cell	

increased perinatal mortality, reduced fertility, foreshortened crania and defects in the maturation of B cells in bone marrow. At least two mRNA isoforms have been reported, 6- or 7-kb, with alternatively spliced first exons joined to the common exons 2-11. Alterations of ABL1 by chromosomal rearrangement or viral transduction lead to malignant transformation. Further, a very long intron in the ABL1 gene is a target for translocations. Translocations of ABL1 to the breakpoint cluster region (BCR) on chromosome 22 lead to chronic myeloid leukemia and acute lymphocytic leukemia. Synonyms: ABL1 antibody, ABL2 antibody, Abelson Murine Leukemia Viral Oncogene Homolog 1 antibody, Bcr/c abl oncogene protein antibody, JTK7 antibody, Transformation gene oncogene ABL antibody, c-ABL antibody, p150 antibody

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry (1/50-1/100).
	Other applications not tested.
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

#### Handling

Buffer:	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % Sodium Azide and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at-20 °C.

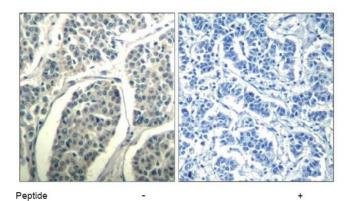


Image 1.