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anti-Ret Proto-Oncogene antibody (pTyr1062)

3 Images



Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)
Binding Specificity:	pTyr1062
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Ret Proto-Oncogene antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human Ret around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1062.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Phospho-Ret (Tyr1062) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ret only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 1062.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Xenopus
Purification:	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Target Details	
Target:	Ret Proto-Oncogene (RET)

Target Details RET (RET Products) Alternative Name: Background: Description: Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase involved in numerous cellular mechanisms including cell proliferation, neuronal navigation, cell migration, and cell differentiation upon binding with glial cell derived neurotrophic factor family ligands. Phosphorylates PTK2/FAK1. Regulates both cell death/survival balance and positional information. Required for the molecular mechanisms orchestration during intestine organogenesis, involved in the development of enteric nervous system and renal organogenesis during embryonic life, and promotes the formation of Peyer's patch-like structures, a major component of the gutassociated lymphoid tissue. Modulates cell adhesion via its cleavage by caspase in sympathetic neurons and mediates cell migration in an integrin (e.g. ITGB1 and ITGB3)dependent manner. Involved in the development of the neural crest. Active in the absence of ligand, triggering apoptosis through a mechanism that requires receptor intracellular caspase cleavage. Acts as a dependence receptor, in the presence of the ligand GDNF in somatotrophs (within pituitary), promotes survival and down regulates growth hormone (GH) production, but triggers apoptosis in absence of GDNF. Regulates nociceptor survival and size. Triggers the differentiation of rapidly adapting (RA) mechanoreceptors. Mediator of several diseases such as neuroendocrine cancers, these diseases are characterized by aberrant integrins-regulated cell migration. Mediates, through interaction with GDF15-receptor GFRAL, GDF15-induced cellsignaling in the brainstem which induces inhibition of food-intake. Activates MAPK- and AKTsignaling pathways (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28953886, PubMed:28846099). Isoform 1 in complex with GFRAL induces higher activation of MAPK-signaling pathway than isoform 2 in complex with GFRAL (PubMed:28846099). Gene: RET Molecular Weight: 175kDa Gene ID: 5979 UniProt: P07949 Pathways: RTK Signaling, Dopaminergic Neurogenesis, Regulation of Cell Size, Tube Formation

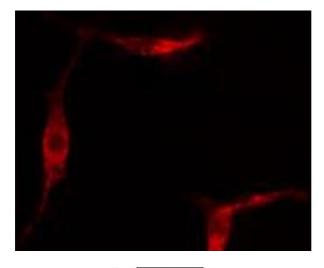
Application Details

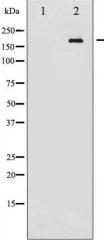
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, 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.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



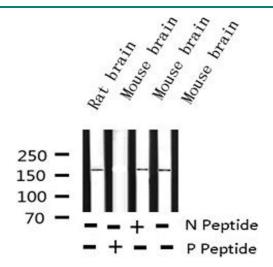


Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6267332 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.

Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of Ret phosphorylation expression in K562 whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of Phospho-Ret (Tyr1062) expression in various lysates