

Anti-FES Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO10186**Specification**

Anti-FES Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P07332
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for FES detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-FES Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2242

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase Fes/Fps, 2.7.10.2, Feline sarcoma/Fujinami avian sarcoma oncogene homolog, Proto-oncogene c-Fes, Proto-oncogene c-Fps, p93c-fes, FES, FPS

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Distributed throughout the cytosol when the kinase is not activated. Association with microtubules requires activation of the kinase activity. Shuttles between focal adhesions and cell-cell contacts in epithelial cells. Recruited to the lateral cell membrane in polarized epithelial cells by interaction with phosphorylated EZR. Detected at tubular membrane structures in the cytoplasm and at the cell periphery.

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed. Detected in adult colon epithelium.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human FES (RQQLRKTYSEQWQQLQQELTKTHSQDIEKLK).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C; for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-FES Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**Name** FES**Synonyms** FPS**Function**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts downstream of cell surface receptors and plays a role in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton, microtubule assembly, cell attachment and cell spreading. Plays a role in FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Acts down-stream of the activated FCER1 receptor and the mast/stem cell growth factor receptor KIT. Plays a role in the regulation of mast cell degranulation. Plays a role in the regulation of cell differentiation and promotes neurite outgrowth in response to NGF signaling. Plays a role in cell scattering and cell migration in response to HGF-induced activation of EZR. Phosphorylates BCR and down-regulates BCR kinase activity. Phosphorylates HCLS1/HS1, PECAM1, STAT3 and TRIM28.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Golgi apparatus. Cell junction, focal adhesion
Note=Distributed throughout the cytosol when the kinase is not activated. Association with microtubules requires activation of the kinase activity. Shuttles between focal adhesions and cell-cell contacts in epithelial cells. Recruited to the lateral cell membrane in polarized epithelial cells by interaction with phosphorylated EZR Detected at tubular membrane structures in the cytoplasm and at the cell periphery

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Detected in adult colon epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:16455651, PubMed:19051325) Expressed in melanocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:28463229)

Anti-FES Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-FES Picoband Antibody - Images**Anti-FES Picoband Antibody - Background**

FES(feline sarcoma oncogene) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the FES gene. This gene encodes the human cellular counterpart of a feline sarcoma retrovirus protein with transforming

capabilities. Non-onc intervening sequences were present in the human counterpart. The gene product has tyrosine-specific protein kinase activity and that activity is required for maintenance of cellular transformation. Its chromosomal location has linked it to a specific translocation event identified in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia, but it is also involved in normal hematopoiesis. A truncated transcript has been identified that is generated utilizing a start site in one of the far downstream exons but a protein product associated with this transcript has not been identified.