

**Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP19220B****Specification**

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**Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q3TTA7</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001028410.1</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	109092
Antigen Region	862-889

**Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 208650**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL-B, 632-, Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene b, SH3-binding protein CBL-B, Signal transduction protein CBL-B, Cblb

**Target/Specificity**

This Mouse Cblb antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 862-889 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Cblb.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** Cblb

**Function** E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and transfers it to substrates, generally promoting their degradation by the proteasome. Negatively regulates TCR (T-cell receptor), BCR (B-cell receptor) and FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor) signal transduction pathways. In naive T-cells, inhibits VAV1 activation upon TCR engagement and imposes a requirement for CD28 costimulation for proliferation and IL-2 production. Also acts by promoting PIK3R1/p85 ubiquitination, which impairs its recruitment to the TCR and subsequent activation. In activated T-cells, inhibits PLCG1 activation and calcium mobilization upon restimulation and promotes anergy. In B-cells, acts by ubiquitinating SYK and promoting its proteasomal degradation. Slightly promotes SRC ubiquitination. May be involved in EGFR ubiquitination and internalization. May be functionally coupled with the E2 ubiquitin-protein ligase UB2D3. In association with CBL, required for proper feedback inhibition of ciliary platelet-derived growth factor receptor-alpha (PDGFRA) signaling pathway via ubiquitination and internalization of PDGFRA (PubMed:[29237719](#)).

#### Cellular Location

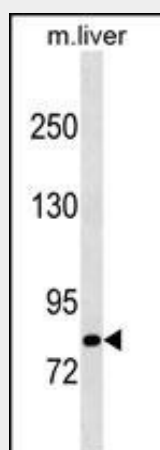
Cytoplasm. Note=In adipocytes, translocates to the plasma membrane upon insulin stimulation

#### Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

#### Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) - Images



Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19220b) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Cblb antibody detected the Cblb protein (arrow).

#### Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) - Background

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epsilon receptor) signal transduction pathways. In naive T-cells, inhibits VAV1 activation upon TCR engagement and imposes a requirement for CD28 costimulation for proliferation and IL-2 production. Also acts by promoting PIK3R1/p85 ubiquitination, which impairs its recruitment to the TCR and subsequent activation. In activated T-cells, inhibits PLCG1 activation and calcium mobilization upon restimulation and promotes anergy. In B-cells, acts by ubiquitinating SYK and promoting its proteasomal degradation. May also be involved in EGFR ubiquitination and internalization.

#### **Mouse Cblb Antibody (C-term) - References**

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Stromnes, I.M., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 120(10):3722-3734(2010)  
Naramura, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(37):16274-16279(2010)  
Teh, C.E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(33):14709-14714(2010)  
Huang, H., et al. Immunity 33(1):60-70(2010)