

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5501

Specification

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q60805
Reactivity Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Calculated MW M=110;R=109 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 17289

Antigen Region

946-980

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer, Proto-oncogene c-Mer, Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK, Mertk, Mer

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Mertk antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 946-980 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Mertk.

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

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Mertk

Synonyms Mer

Function

Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm



by binding to several ligands including LGALS3, TUB, TULP1 or GAS6. Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration, differentiation, and phagocytosis of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis). Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MERTK on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with GRB2 or PLCG2 and induces phosphorylation of MAPK1, MAPK2, FAK/PTK2 or RAC1. MERTK signaling plays a role in various processes such as macrophage clearance of apoptotic cells, platelet aggregation, cytoskeleton reorganization and engulfment. Functions in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) as a regulator of rod outer segments fragments phagocytosis. Also plays an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response by activating STAT1, which selectively induces production of suppressors of cytokine signaling SOCS1 and SOCS3.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q12866}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

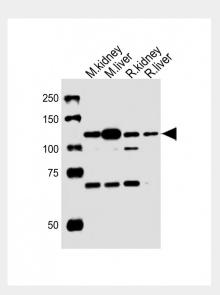
Expressed predominantly in the hematopoietic lineages: macrophages, NK cells, NKT cells, dendritic cells and platelets.

Mouse Mertk 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-Mertk Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse kidney lysates Lane 2: mouse liver lysates Lane 3: rat kidney lysates Lane 4: rat liver lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Predicted band size: 110 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to several ligands including LGALS3, TUB, TULP1 or GAS6. Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration, differentiation, and phagocytosis of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis). Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MERTK on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with GRB2 or PLCG2 and induces phosphorylation of MAPK1, MAPK2, FAK/PTK2 or RAC1. MERTK signaling plays a role in various processes such as macrophage clearance of apoptotic cells, platelet aggregation, cytoskeleton reorganization and engulfment. Functions in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) as a regulator of rod outer segments fragments phagocytosis. Plays also an important role in inhibition of Toll- like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response by activating STAT1, which selectively induces production of suppressors of cytokine signaling SOCS1 and SOCS3.

Mouse Mertk Antibody (C-term) - References

Graham D.K., et al. Oncogene 10:2349-2359(1995). Dowds C.A., et al. Submitted (JAN-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Lu Q., et al. Nature 398:723-728(1999). Georgescu M.M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:1171-1181(1999). Behrens E.M., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 33:2160-2167(2003).