

CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1257a**Specification**

CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9ULV8](#)**CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23624**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL-C, 632-, RING finger protein 57, SH3-binding protein CBL-3, SH3-binding protein CBL-C, Signal transduction protein CBL-C, CBLC, CBL3, RNF57

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1257a](/product/products/AP1257a) was selected from the N-term region of human Cbl. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** CBLC**Synonyms** CBL3, RNF57**Function**

Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their degradation by the proteasome. Functionally coupled with the E2 ubiquitin-protein ligases UB2D1, UB2D2 and UB2D3. Regulator of EGFR mediated signal transduction; upon EGF activation, ubiquitinates EGFR. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, inhibits EGF stimulated MAPK1 activation. Promotes ubiquitination of SRC phosphorylated at 'Tyr-419'. In collaboration with CD2AP may act as regulatory checkpoint for Ret signaling by modulating the rate of RET degradation after ligand activation; CD2AP converts it from an inhibitor to a promoter of RET degradation; the function limits the potency of GDNF on neuronal survival.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Cbl proteins are a family of ubiquitin protein ligases (E3s) that negatively regulate signaling by targeting activated tyrosine kinases for degradation. Cbl- c is the most recently cloned member of the Cbl proteins and is expressed only in epithelial cells (the other Cbl proteins are ubiquitously expressed). Cbl-c, like the other mammalian Cbl proteins, can ubiquitinate the activated EGFR and target it for degradation. Through interactions with proteins containing SRC homology-2 (SH2) and SH3 domains, CBL proteins modulate downstream cell signaling.

CBLC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).Keane, M.M., et al., Oncogene 18(22):3365-3375 (1999).Kim, M., et al., Gene 239(1):145-154 (1999).