

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to FER

Catalogue Number	sAP-0125
Target Molecule	Name: FER Aliases: TYK3; FER MW: 95kDa Entrez Gene ID: 2241
Description	FER (fer tyrosine kinase) is a member of the FPS/FES family of nontransmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases, which shares a functional domain and is involved in signaling pathways through receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) and cytokine receptors. The Fes /Fps family is distinct from c-Src, c-Abl and related nRTKs and was originally distinguished as a homolog to retroviral oncoproteins. In vivo, Fer kinase assembles into homotrimers via conserved coiled-coil domains. The N-terminal coiled-coil domains of Fer can autophosphorylate in trans, thereby regulating their cellular function through differential phosphorylation states. Growth factor exposure can induce tyrosine phosphorylation of Fer and recruitment of Fer to RTK complexes containing p85. It is expressed predominantly in mature hematopoietic cells of the granulocytic and mon-
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human FER expressed in E. Coli.
Recombinant Species	Human; Mouse
Clone	MM5D2C4;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H ₂ O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; ICC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. Li L. Cheng X. Ling HQ. Plant Mol Biol. 2004, Jan, 54(1):125-36. ; 2. Girault JA. Greengard P. Arch Neurol. 2004, May, 61(5):641-4. ; 3. Fan L. Di Ciano-Oliveira C. Weed SA. et al. Biochem J. 2004, Jun 1, 380 (Pt 2):581-91. ;

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**