

C-mer Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251199

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Proto-oncogene c-Mer (C-mer) is a cell entry factor for filovirus. C-mer is not expressed in normal B- and T-lymphocytes but is expressed in numerous neoplastic B- and T-cell lines. Defects in C-mer are a cause of retinitis pigmentosa (RP) that leads to degeneration of retinal photoreceptor cells. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB, IHC, IP

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

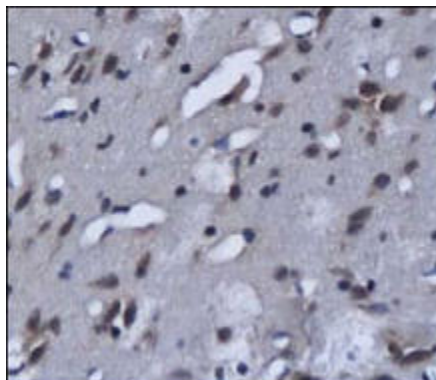
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: C-mer; MERTK; Proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase; Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase MER; Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK; MER

Accession No.: Q12866

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human C-mer.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500; IP: 1:100-1:500



C-mer staining in rat brain. Paraffin-embedded rat brain is stained with C-mer Antibody (Cat. No. 251199) used at 1:200 dilution.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.