

Cbl (A-9): sc-1651

BACKGROUND

Cbl (also designated the c-Cbl proto-oncogene, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL, Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene and RING finger protein 55) has been identified as the cellular homolog of the v-Cbl oncogene isolated from an NFS/N mouse that developed a pre-B cell lymphoma following infection with the replication-competent Cas Br-M murine leukemic virus. c-Cbl is expressed at relatively high levels in a wide range of hematopoietic tumor cell lines as well as in normal tissues such as thymus and testis. The c-Cbl gene product has been identified as a cytoplasmic protein with apparent DNA binding and dimerization domains characteristic of transcription factors. A single c-Cbl locus termed CBL2 has been mapped to human chromosome 11q23.3. This region of chromosome 11 is involved in translocations and deletions in a broad range of leukemias; c-Cbl has been found to be translocated from chromosome 11q23.3 in leukemias with either t(4;11) or t(11;14) abnormalities. Two proteins related to c-Cbl have been identified as Cbl-b (RING finger protein 56) and Cbl-3 (RING finger protein 57). Cbl-b has a proline-rich domain, a nuclear localization signal, a C3HC4 zinc finger and a putative leucine zipper. Cbl-b is expressed in normal and malignant mammary epithelial cells, various normal tissues and hematopoietic tissue and cell lines. Data suggests that Cbl-b encodes a protein that can interact with signal transduction proteins to regulate their function or be regulated by them.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CBL (human) mapping to 11q23.3; Cbl (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.1.

SOURCE

Cbl (A-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 856-906 at the C-terminus of Cbl of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Cbl (A-9) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-1651 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-1651 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-1651 PE), fluorescein (sc-1651 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-1651 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-1651 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-1651 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-1651 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-1651 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-1651 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1651 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

Cbl (A-9) is recommended for detection of Cbl of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

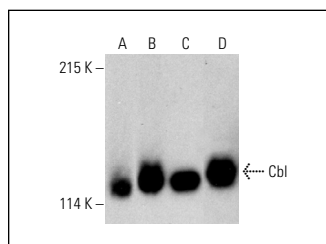
Cbl (A-9) is also recommended for detection of Cbl in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Cbl siRNA (h): sc-29242, Cbl siRNA (m): sc-29949, Cbl shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29242-SH, Cbl shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29949-SH, Cbl shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29242-V and Cbl shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29949-V.

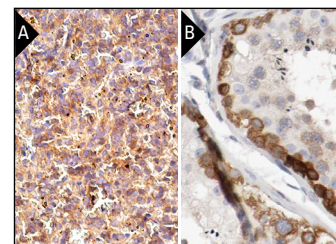
Molecular Weight of Cbl: 120 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, F9 cell lysate: sc-2245 or rat testis extract: sc-2400.

DATA



Cbl (A-9) HRP: sc-1651 HRP. Direct western blot analysis of Cbl expression in K-562 (A), WR19L (B) and F9 (C) whole cell lysates and rat testis tissue extract (D).



Cbl (A-9): sc-1651. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of cells in red pulp (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of cells in ductus seminiferus. Kindly provided by The Swedish Human Protein Atlas (HPA) program (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Sattler, M., et al. 1997. Steel factor induces tyrosine phosphorylation of Crk-L and binding of Crk-L to a complex containing c-Kit, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, and p120^{CBL}. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 10248-10253.
2. Dong, Q., et al. 2022. Anti-apoptotic HAX-1 suppresses cell apoptosis by promoting c-Abl kinase-involved ROS clearance. *Cell Death Dis.* 13: 298.
3. Zhong, W., et al. 2023. Adipose-specific deletion of the cation channel TRPM7 inhibits TAK1 kinase-dependent inflammation and obesity in male mice. *Nat. Commun.* 14: 491.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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