**BACKGROUND**

Fer (p94) is a non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (nRTK) of the Fes/Fps family, which shares a functional (SH2) 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 homotrimer complexes 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. Fer is implicated in insulin signaling, cell-cell signaling and human prostatic proliferative diseases, and is involved in the regulation of G1 progression.

**REFERENCES**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: FER (human) mapping to 5q21.3; Fert2 (mouse) mapping to 17 E1.1.

**SOURCE**

Fer (2358C3a) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to an internal region of Fer of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% stabilizer protein.

**STORAGE**

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

**APPLICATIONS**

Fer (2358C3a) is recommended for detection of Fer of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].


**Molecular Weight of Fer**: 94 kDa.

**Positive Controls**: Fer (h): 293T Lysate: sc-128617, SW480 cell lysate: sc-2219 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

**DATA**

**SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**


**PROTOCOLS**

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