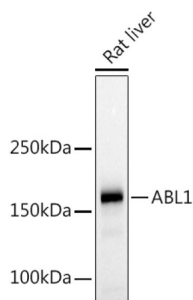
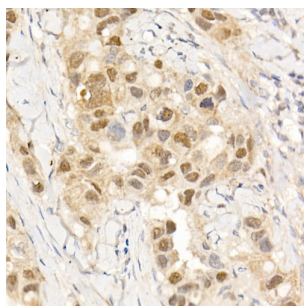


Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ABL1 (ABL1) Antibody

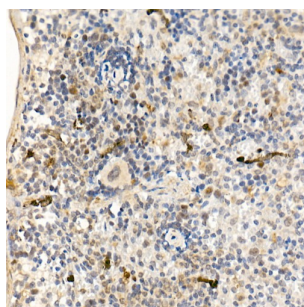
Catalogue No.: abx000665



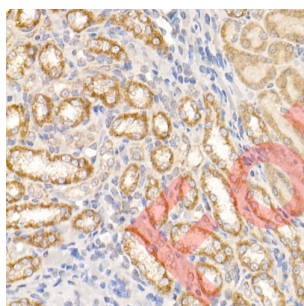
Western blot analysis of lysates from Rat liver, using c-Abl Antibody at 1/500 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 180s.



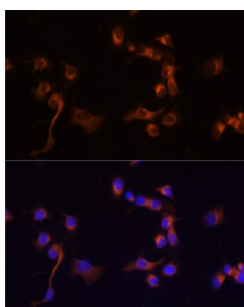
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using c-Abl Antibody at dilution of 1/20 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen using c-Abl Antibody at dilution of 1/20 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney using c-Abl Antibody at dilution of 1/20 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A431 cells using c-Abl Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Datasheet

Version: 6.0.0
Revision date: 12 Mar 2025



Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ABL1 (ABL1) Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ABL1 (ABL1). This gene is a protooncogene that encodes a protein tyrosine kinase involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell division, adhesion, differentiation, and response to stress. The activity of the protein is negatively regulated by its SH3 domain, whereby deletion of the region encoding this domain results in an oncogene. The ubiquitously expressed protein has DNA-binding activity that is regulated by CDC2-mediated phosphorylation, suggesting a cell cycle function. This gene has been found fused to a variety of translocation partner genes in various leukemias, most notably the t(9;22) translocation that results in a fusion with the 5' end of the breakpoint cluster region gene (BCR; MIM:151410). Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants, which contain alternative first exons that are spliced to the remaining common exons.

Target:	Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ABL1 (ABL1)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF/ICC
Host:	Rabbit
Recommended dilutions:	ELISA: 1 µg/ml, WB: 1/100 - 1/500, IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/200, IF/ICC: 1/50 - 1/200. Not tested in IHC-F. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1000-1130 of human c-Abl.
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	P00519 (UniProt , ExPASy)
Gene Symbol:	ABL1
GeneID:	25
OMIM:	189980
NCBI Accession:	NP_005148.2
HGNC:	76

Datasheet

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Revision date: 12 Mar 2025



KEGG: hsa:25

Ensembl: ENSG00000097007

String: [9606.ENSP00000361423](#)

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 123 kDa
Observed MW: 150 kDa

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.05% Proclin-300, 50% glycerol.

Concentration: > 0.2 mg/ml

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

For Reference Only