



Ret (phospho Tyr905) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7033

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Ret (phospho Tyr905) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Ret around the phosphorylation site of Tyr905. AA range:881-930
Specificity	Phospho-Ret (Y905) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ret protein only when phosphorylated at Y905.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret
Gene Name	RET
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Predominantly located on the plasma membrane. In the presence of SORL1 and GFRA1, directed to endosomes. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	5979
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P07949
Alternative Names	RET; CDHF12; CDHR16; PTC; RET51; Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret; Cadherin





Background

family member 12; Proto-oncogene c-Ret
ret proto-oncogene(RET) Homo sapiens This
gene, a member of the cadherin superfamily,
encodes one of the receptor tyrosine kinases, which
are cell-surface molecules that transduce signals for
cell growth and differentiation. This gene plays a
crucial role in neural crest development, and it can
undergo oncogenic activation in vivo and in vitro by
cytogenetic rearrangement. Mutations in this gene
are associated with the disorders multiple endocrine
neoplasia, type IIA, multiple endocrine neoplasia,
type IIB, Hirschsprung disease, and medullary
thyroid carcinoma. Two transcript variants encoding
different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Additional transcript variants have been described
but their biological validity has not been confirmed.
[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

