

Cortactin(Phospho-Tyr466) Antibody

Catalog No: #11272

Package Size: #11272-1 50ul #11272-2 100ul #11272-4 25ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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Description

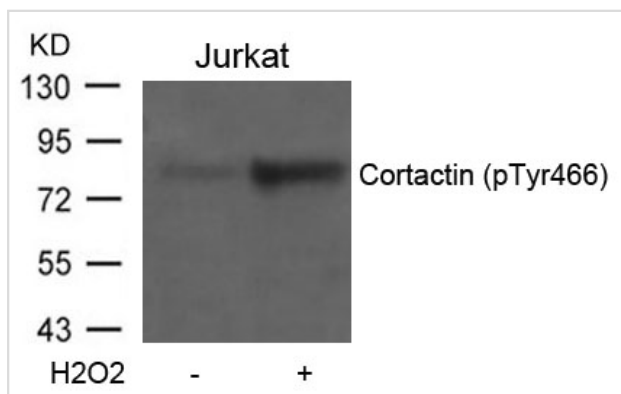
Product Name	Cortactin(Phospho-Tyr466) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Cortactin only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 466.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 466 (P-V-Y(p)-E-T) derived from Human CORTACTIN.
Target Name	Cortactin
Modification	Phospho-Tyr466
Other Names	Amplaxin; CTTN; EMS1; SRC8;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q14247NCBI Protein: NP_005222.2
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

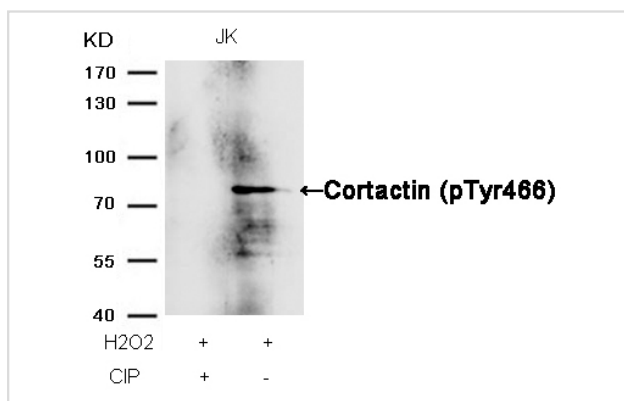
Predicted MW: 85kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells untreated or treated with H₂O₂ using Cortactin(Phospho-Tyr466) Antibody #11272.



Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells, treated with H₂O₂ or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using Cortactin (Phospho-Tyr466) Antibody #11272.

Background

Cortactin is overexpressed in breast cancer and squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck. The encoded protein is localized in the cytoplasm and in areas of the cell-substratum contacts. This gene has two roles: (1) regulating the interactions between components of adherens-type junctions and (2) organizing the cytoskeleton and cell adhesion structures of epithelia and carcinoma cells. During apoptosis, the encoded protein is degraded in a caspase-dependent manner. The aberrant regulation of this gene contributes to tumor cell invasion and metastasis. Two splice variants that encode different isoforms have been identified for this gene.

Luo C, et al. (2006) *J Biol Chem* ; 281(40):30081-30093

Head JA, et al. (2003) *Mol Biol Cell* ;14(8):3216-3229

Li Y, et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* ; 275(47): 37187-37193

Kinley AW, et al. (2003) *Curr Biol* ; 13(5): 384-393

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.