

Product Name: KD-Validated BCR Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: KVA00616**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM,ICC
Reactivity	Human,M
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 142.8kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BCR
Alternative Names	BCR; BCR Activator Of RhoGEF And GTPase; D22S662; D22S11; BCR1; CML; PHL; ALL; BCR, RhoGEF And GTPase Activating Protein; Breakpoint Cluster Region Protein; Renal Carcinoma Antigen NY-REN-26; Breakpoint Cluster Region; EC 2.7.11.1; BCR/FGFR1 Chimera Protein; FGFR1/BCR Chimera Protein
Gene ID	613.0
SwissProt ID	P11274
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bcr

Background

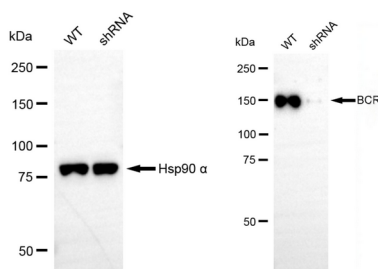
A reciprocal translocation between chromosomes 22 and 9 produces the Philadelphia chromosome, which is often found in

patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia. The chromosome 22 breakpoint for this translocation is located within the BCR gene. The translocation produces a fusion protein which is encoded by sequence from both BCR and ABL, the gene at the chromosome 9 breakpoint. Although the BCR-ABL fusion protein has been extensively studied, the function of the normal BCR gene product is not clear. The unregulated tyrosine kinase activity of BCR-ABL1 contributes to the immortality of leukaemic cells. The BCR protein has serine/threonine kinase activity and is a GTPase-activating protein for p21rac and other kinases. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2020]

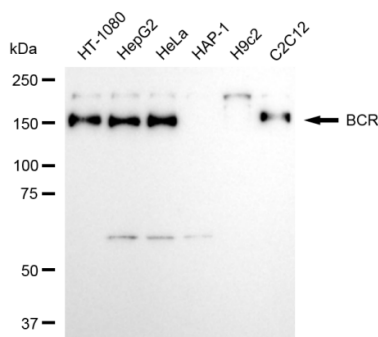
Research Area

Signal Transduction,Cancer,Neuroscience

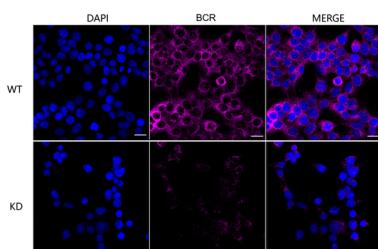
Image Data



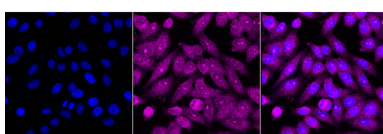
Western blotting analysis using BCR antibody (KVA00616). BCR expression in wild-type (WT) and BCR shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with BCR antibody (KVA00616, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



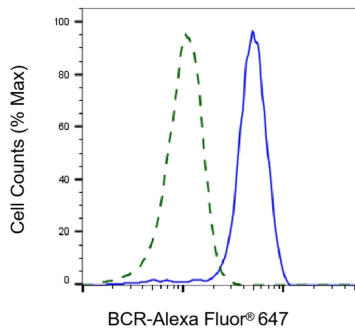
Western blotting analysis using BCR antibody (KVA00616). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with BCR antibody (KVA00616, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



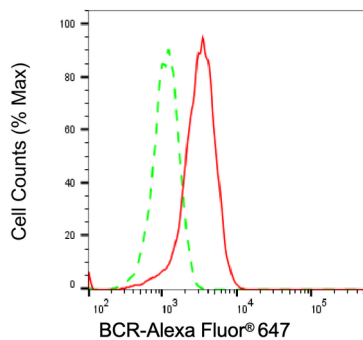
Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells using BCR antibody (KVA00616, 1:1,000), Top panel: wild-type (WT); Bottom panel: BCR shRNA knockdown (KD). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; BCR was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Scale bar, 20 µm. Permeabilization: Triton.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with BCR antibody (KVA00616, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; BCR was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar, 20 µm.



Validation of BCR knockdown using flow cytometry. Wild-type(WT, Blue) and knockdown(KD, Green) HeLa cells were stained with BCR antibody (KVA00616, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.



Flow cytometric analysis of BCR expression in HepG2 cells using BCR antibody (KVA00616, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, BCR.