



# **MerTK (c-MER, c-Mer Proto-oncogene Tyrosine Kinase, MER, MER Receptor Tyrosine Kinase, MERK, MERPEN, MGC133349, Proto-oncogene Tyrosine Protein Kinase MER, Receptor Tyrosine Kinase MerTK, STK Kinase)**

## **Catalog number**

M2995-05

## **Supplier**

United States Biological

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the  $\gamma$  phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains.

## **Applications**

Suitable for use in ELISA and Western Blot. Other applications not tested.

## **Recommended Dilution**

Western Blot: 1:750. Detects band of ~180kD  
Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

## **Storage and Stability**

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for 12 months after receipt. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

## **Immunogen**

Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa746-757 (CKKIYSGDYRQG-amide) [p Y749, p Y753, p Y754] of Human MERTK.

## **Formulation**

Supplied as a liquid in Tris/Glycine buffer, pH 7.5, stabilizing protein, glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide.

## **Purity**

Purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

## **Specificity**

Recognizes human MerTK. Species Crossreactivity: mouse, rat

## **Product Type**

Pab

**Source**

human

**Isotype**

IgG

**Grade**

Affinity Purified

**Applications**

E WB

**Crossreactivity**

Hu Mo Rt

**Storage**

-20°C

**Reference**

Gal A et al. Mutations in MERTK, the human orthologue of the RCS rat retinal dystrophy gene, cause retinitis pigmentosa. *Nat Genet* 26:270-1 (2000). <PUBMED:11062461>D'Cruz PM et al. Mutation of the receptor tyrosine kinase gene *Mertk* in the retinal dystrophic RCS rat. *Hum Mol Genet* 9:645-51 (2000). <PUBMED:10699188>