



FES Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-20146

Background: FES (feline sarcoma oncogene) and Fer are the only two members of a unique family of cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinases. FES and Fer contain a central Src homology-2 (SH2) domain and a carboxy-terminal tyrosine kinase catalytic domain. They are structurally distinguished from other members of cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase subfamilies by the presence of amino-terminal Fer/CIP4 homology and coiled-coil domains. FES was originally identified as an oncogene from avian and feline retroviruses. Human c-Fes has been implicated in myeloid, vascular endothelial and neuronal cell differentiation. FES has tyrosine-specific protein kinase activity and that activity is required for maintenance of cellular transformation. Mutations may activate the FES kinase and thereby contribute to cancer. However, recent data strongly suggests that the c-FES protein-tyrosine kinase is a tumor suppressor rather than a dominant oncogene in colorectal cancer.

Catalog Number: E10-20146

Amount: 100µg/100µl

Clone Number: 2E3G3, 2G9G1

Species: Mouse IgG1

Aliases: FPS

Entrez Gene: 2242

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of FES expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 °C for long term storage, store at -20 °C for short term storage.

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: WB.1/500 - 1/2000 ,IHC.1/200 - 1/1000,ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.



Figure 1. Western blot analysis using FES mouse mAb against truncated FES recombinant protein.

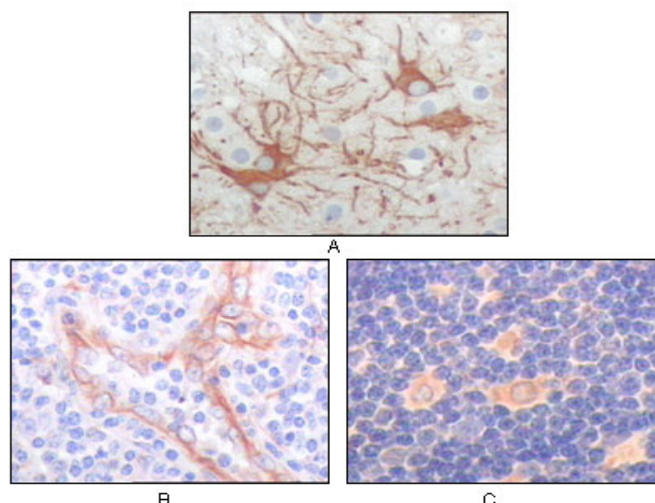


Figure 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cerebrum tumor (A), endothelium of vessel (B), lymphocyte of thymus(C), showing cytoplasmic localization using FES mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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