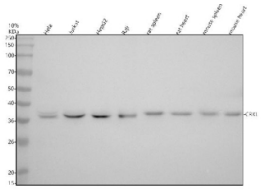
CrkL Antibody / Crk-like protein [clone 32C63] (FY12832)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12832	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

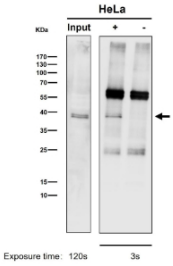
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

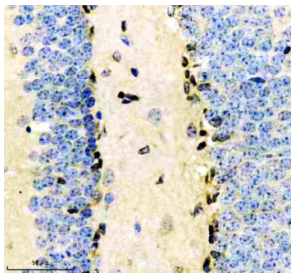
Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	32C63
Purity	Affinity chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	P46109
Localization	Cytoplasmic, Nuclear
Applications	Western blot: 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: 1:50-1:200 Immunoprecipitation: 1:50 Flow Cytometry: 1:50
Limitations	This CRKL antibody is available for research use only.



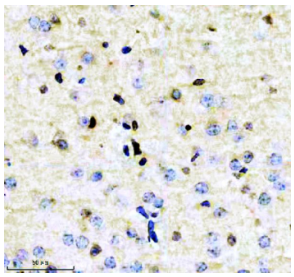
Western blot analysis of CRKL using anti-CRKL antibody. Electrophoresis was performed on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel at 80V (Stacking gel) / 120V (Resolving gel) for 2 hours. Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human Jurkat whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human HepG2 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: human Raji whole cell lysates, Lane 5: rat spleen tissue lysates, Lane 6: rat heart tissue lysates, Lane 7: mouse spleen tissue lysates, Lane 8: mouse heart tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CRKL antibody at 1:500 overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using an ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate. A specific band was detected for CRKL at approximately 37 kDa. The expected molecular weight of CRKL is 34-39 kDa.



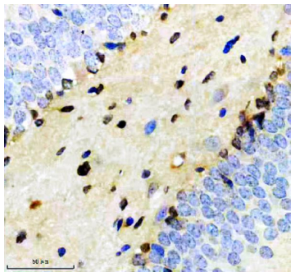
Immunoprecipitation analysis using the CRKL antibody at 1:50 dilution. Western blot at 1:1000 dilution. The expected molecular weight of CRKL is 34-39 kDa.



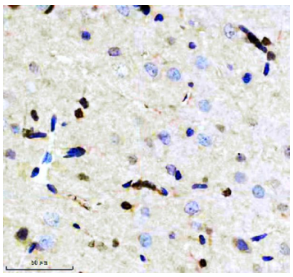
Immunohistochemical staining of CRKL using anti-CRKL antibody. CRKL was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-CRKL antibody overnight at 4oC. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. The tissue section was developed using an HRP secondary and DAB substrate.



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Immunohistochemical staining of CRKL using anti-CRKL antibody. CRKL was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-CRKL antibody overnight at 4oC. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. The tissue section was developed using an HRP secondary and DAB substrate.



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Description

CrkL antibody detects Crk-like protein, encoded by the CRKL gene. Other identifiers include v-crk avian sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog-like, adaptor protein CRKL, and CRK-like proto-oncogene. CrkL is a member of the Crk family of adaptor proteins that contain SH2 and SH3 domains. These modular domains mediate interactions with phosphorylated tyrosines and proline-rich motifs, enabling CrkL to assemble signaling complexes downstream of receptor tyrosine kinases, cytokine receptors, and integrins. By linking upstream receptors to downstream effectors, CrkL regulates processes such as cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, and survival.

CrkL antibody is widely applied in cancer biology, immunology, and signal transduction research. CrkL is required for BCR-ABL signaling in chronic myeloid leukemia, where it mediates oncogenic transformation and survival. CrkL phosphorylation status serves as a biomarker for monitoring tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy in leukemia patients. Beyond cancer, CrkL regulates immune receptor signaling, T cell activation, and integrin-mediated adhesion.

Applications for CrkL antibody include western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and ELISA. Western blotting detects CrkL protein and phosphorylation isoforms, immunohistochemistry maps expression in tumors and lymphoid tissues, and immunofluorescence highlights localization at focal adhesions and signaling complexes. These methods provide comprehensive tools for analyzing CrkL biology in both normal and disease contexts.

Dysregulation of CrkL contributes to leukemia, solid tumors, and immune disorders. Overexpression and abnormal phosphorylation promote cell transformation, invasion, and therapy resistance. By applying CrkL antibody, researchers can evaluate CrkL as a diagnostic marker and therapeutic target. In development, CrkL supports neural crest migration and organogenesis, linking it to congenital malformations when disrupted.

CrkL interacts with proteins including CBL, paxillin, p130CAS, and STAT5, orchestrating diverse signaling cascades. Antibody-based detection allows detailed dissection of these interactions across pathways. NSJ Bioreagents provides CrkL antibody with validated specificity, supporting reliable detection in cancer, immunology, and signaling studies.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CRKL antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CrkL was used as the immunogen for the CRKL antibody.

Storage

Store the CRKL antibody at -20oC.

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