

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
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
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.

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.