

**MERTK Antibody (internal region)**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF2665a****Specification**

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**MERTK Antibody (internal region) - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q12866</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_006334.2</a> , <a href="#">10461</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	110249

**MERTK Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10461**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer, 2.7.10.1, Proto-oncogene c-Mer, Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK, MERTK, MER

**Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MERTK Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MERTK Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information****Name** MERTK**Synonyms** MER**Function**

Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to several ligands including LGALS3, TUB, TULP1 or GAS6. Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration, differentiation, and phagocytosis of apoptotic cells (efferocytosis). Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of MERTK on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules.

Following activation by ligand, interacts with GRB2 or PLCG2 and induces phosphorylation of MAPK1, MAPK2, FAK/PTK2 or RAC1. MERTK signaling plays a role in various processes such as macrophage clearance of apoptotic cells, platelet aggregation, cytoskeleton reorganization and engulfment (PubMed: [32640697](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32640697)). Functions in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) as a regulator of rod outer segments fragments phagocytosis. Also plays an important role in inhibition of Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated innate immune response by activating STAT1, which selectively induces production of suppressors of cytokine signaling SOCS1 and SOCS3.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

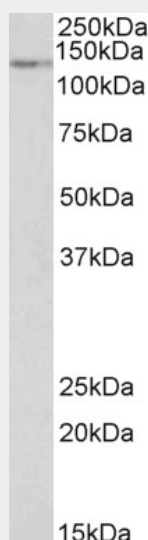
Not expressed in normal B- and T-lymphocytes but is expressed in numerous neoplastic B- and T-cell lines. Highly expressed in testis, ovary, prostate, lung, and kidney, with lower expression in spleen, small intestine, colon, and liver

#### **MERTK Antibody (internal region) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **MERTK Antibody (internal region) - Images**



AF2665a (2 µg/ml) staining of Daudi lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### **MERTK Antibody (internal region) - References**

A soluble form of the Mer receptor tyrosine kinase inhibits macrophage clearance of apoptotic cells and platelet aggregation. Sather S, Kenyon KD, Lefkowitz JB, Liang X, Varnum BC, Henson PM, Graham DK. Blood. 2007 Feb 1;109(3):1026-33. Epub 2006 Oct 17. PMID: 17047157