

FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7704b**Specification**

FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P16591](#)**FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2241

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase Fer, Feline encephalitis virus-related kinase FER, Fujinami poultry sarcoma/Feline sarcoma-related protein Fer, Proto-oncogene c-Fer, Tyrosine kinase 3, p94-Fer, FER, TYK3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7704b](/product/products/AP7704b) was selected from the C-term region of human FER. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** FER**Synonyms** TYK3**Function**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts downstream of cell surface receptors for growth factors and plays a role in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton, microtubule assembly, lamellipodia formation, cell adhesion, cell migration and chemotaxis. Acts downstream of EGFR, KIT, PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Acts downstream of EGFR to promote activation of NF- kappa-B and cell proliferation. May play a role in the regulation of the mitotic cell cycle. Plays a role in the insulin receptor signaling pathway and in activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Acts downstream of the activated FCER1 receptor and plays a role in FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Plays a role in the regulation of mast cell

degranulation. Plays a role in leukocyte recruitment and diapedesis in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Plays a role in synapse organization, trafficking of synaptic vesicles, the generation of excitatory postsynaptic currents and neuron-neuron synaptic transmission. Plays a role in neuronal cell death after brain damage. Phosphorylates CTTN, CTNND1, PTK2/FAK1, GAB1, PECAM1 and PTPN11. May phosphorylate JUP and PTPN1. Can phosphorylate STAT3, but the biological relevance of this depends on cell type and stimulus.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection. Cell junction. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Note=Associated with the chromatin. Detected on microtubules in polarized and motile vascular endothelial cells. Colocalizes with F-actin at the cell cortex. Colocalizes with PECAM1 and CTNND1 at nascent cell-cell contacts

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is detected in normal colon and in fibroblasts (at protein level). Isoform 3 is detected in normal testis, in colon carcinoma-derived metastases in lung, liver and ovary, and in colon carcinoma and hepato carcinoma cell lines (at protein level) Isoform 3 is not detected in normal colon or in normal fibroblasts (at protein level). Widely expressed.

FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

FER is a member of the FPS/FES family of nontransmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases. It regulates cell-cell adhesion and mediates signaling from the cell surface to the cytoskeleton via growth factor receptors.

FER Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Greer, P., Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 3(4):278-289 (2002).Rosato, R., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 18(10):5762-5770 (1998).Kim, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 273(36):23542-23548 (1998).Warrington, J.A., et al., Genomics 11(3):701-708 (1991).Morris, C., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 53(4):196-200 (1990).