# abcam

# Product datasheet

# Anti-MERTK antibody ab95925

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Overview

Product name Anti-MERTK antibody

**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to MERTK

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, ICC/IF

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse

Predicted to work with: Rat

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse MERTK aa 900 to the C-terminus conjugated to

keyhole limpet haemocyanin. (Peptide available as **ab106208**)

**Positive control** This antibody gave a positive signal in the following whole cell lysates: NIH 3T3; RAW 264.7. This

antibody gave a positive signal in the following Mouse tissue lysates: Brain, Spleen, Kidney.

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

**Properties** 

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**Storage buffer** pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

Batches of this product that have a concentration < 1mg/ml may have BSA added as a stabilising agent. If you would like information about the formulation of a specific lot, please contact our

scientific support team who will be happy to help.

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Isotype** IgG

# **Applications**

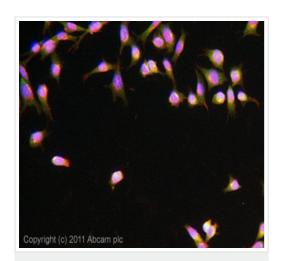
The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab95925 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 150, 190 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 110 kDa). Abcam recommends using milk as the blocking agent.
ICC/IF		Use a concentration of 10 µg/ml.

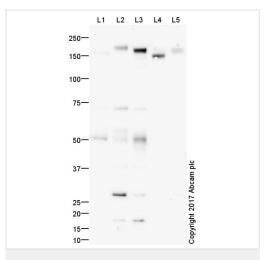
Target		
Function	In case of filovirus infection, seems to function as a cell entry factor.	
Tissue specificity	Not expressed in normal B- and T-lymphocytes but is expressed in numerous neoplastic B- and T-cell lines.	
Involvement in disease	Defects in MERTK are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 38 (RP38) [MIM:613862]. RP38 is a retinal dystrophy belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. Retinitis pigmentosa is characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination and primary loss of rod photoreceptor cells followed by secondary loss of cone photoreceptors. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.	
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. AXL/UFO subfamily. Contains 2 fibronectin type-Ill domains.  Contains 2 lg-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.  Contains 1 protein kinase domain.	
Cellular localization	Membrane.	

## **Images**



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MERTK antibody (ab95925)

ICC/IF image of ab95925 stained MEF1 cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody ab95925 at 10µg/ml overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was DyLight® 488 goat anti- rabbit (ab96899) lgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.



Western blot - Anti-MERTK antibody (ab95925)

**All lanes :** Anti-MERTK antibody (ab95925) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1: NIH 3T3 (Mouse) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 2: RAW 264.7 (Mouse) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 3 : Spleen (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 4: Brain (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 5: Kidney (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

### Secondary

**All lanes :** Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed at 1/50000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 110 kDa

Observed band size: 150,190 kDa

Additional bands at: 28 kDa, 50 kDa, 70 kDa. We are unsure as

to the identity of these extra bands.

Exposure time: 20 minutes

This blot was produced using a 4-12% Bis-tris gel under the MOPS buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 50 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 3% Milk before being incubated with ab95925 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was detected using an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to HRP, and visualised using ECL development solution ab133406.

Although MERTK has a predicted mw of 110 kDa, it has been shown to migrate at 150-190 kDa due to glycosylation, dependant upon the tissue in which it is expressed (J. Biol. Chem., 277, 17016-17022).

Abcam recommends using milk as the blocking agent. Abcam welcomes customer feedback and would appreciate any comments regarding this product and the data presented above.

All lanes: Anti-MERTK antibody (ab95925) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1: NIH 3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 2: RAW 264.7 (Mouse leukaemic monocyte macrophage cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

L1 L2 250 100 75 50 37

Western blot - Anti-MERTK antibody (ab95925)

#### Secondary

All lanes: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (ab97080) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 110 kDa Observed band size: 150 kDa

Additional bands at: 60 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of

these extra bands.

Exposure time: 8 minutes

MERTK protein contains a number of potential glycosylation sites (SwissProt), which may explain its migration at a higher molecular weight than predicted.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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