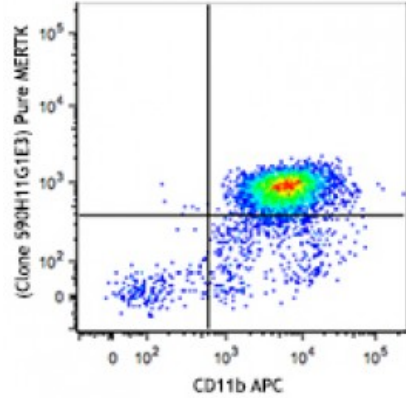


**Purified anti-human MERTK**

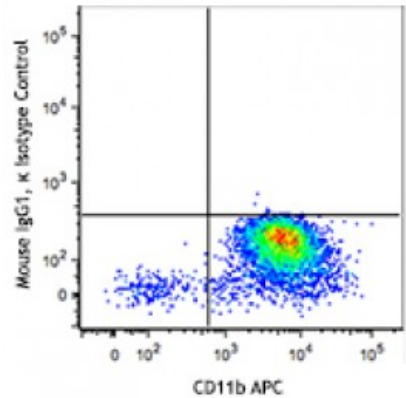
**Catalog # / Size:** 2438010 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** 590H11G1E3  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ  
**Immunogen:** MERTK extracellular domain/Fc fusion.  
**Reactivity:** Human  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Concentration:** 0.2



Human monocytes were stimulated and cultured with M-CSF for seven days and stained with CD11b APC and purified human MERTK (clone 590H11G1E3, top) or purified mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (bottom), followed by anti-mouse IgG PE antibody.

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry  
**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



**Application References:** 1. Rogers AE, *et al.* 2012. *Oncogene* 31:4171.

**Description:** MERTK plays a role in the retinal pigment epithelium as a regulator of rod outer segments fragments phagocytosis. MERTK also plays a role in the inhibition of Toll-like receptor-mediated innate immune responses through the activation of STAT1. Upregulation of MERTK seems to also promote the survival of certain cancer cells, such as t(1;19)-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemias (ALL). MERTK also has a role in cellular migration, as MERTK KO macrophages demonstrate cytoskeletal disruptions that impacts its shape and directional migration. Melanoma cells express high levels of MERTK, which makes this molecule an attractive therapeutic target.

**Antigen References:** 1. Schlegel J, *et al.* 2013. *J. Clin. Invest.* 123:2257.  
 2. Chen J, *et al.* 1997. *Oncogene* 14:2033.  
 3. Yefimova MG, *et al.* 2013. *Autophagy* 9:653.

4. Zhang W, *et al.* 2013. *J.*