

GRB10 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20489a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession Q13322** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Calculated MW** 67231 **Antigen Region** 1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID 2887

Other Names Growth factor receptor-bound protein 10, GRB10 adapter protein, Insulin

receptor-binding protein Grb-IR, GRB10, GRBIR, KIAA0207

Target/Specificity This GRB10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human GRB10.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions GRB10 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name GRB10

Synonyms GRBIR, KIAA0207

Function Adapter protein which modulates coupling of a number of cell surface

receptor kinases with specific signaling pathways. Binds to, and suppress signals from, activated receptors tyrosine kinases, including the insulin (INSR)

and insulin-like growth factor (IGF1R) receptors. The inhibitory effect can be achieved by 2 mechanisms: interference with the signaling pathway and increased receptor degradation. Delays and reduces AKT1 phosphorylation in response to insulin stimulation. Blocks association between INSR and IRS1 and IRS2 and prevents insulin-stimulated IRS1 and IRS2 tyrosine phosphorylation. Recruits NEDD4 to IGF1R, leading to IGF1R ubiquitination, increased internalization and degradation by both the proteasomal and lysosomal pathways. May play a role in mediating insulin-stimulated ubiquitination of INSR, leading to proteasomal degradation. Negatively regulates Wnt signaling by interacting with LRP6 intracellular portion and interfering with the binding of AXIN1 to LRP6. Positive regulator of the KDR/VEGFR-2 signaling pathway. May inhibit NEDD4-mediated degradation of KDR/VEGFR-2.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=When complexed with NEDD4 and IGF1R, follows IGF1R internalization, remaining associated with early endosomes. Uncouples from IGF1R-containing endosomes before the sorting of the receptor to the lysosomal compartment (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues, including fetal and postnatal liver, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart, spleen, skin and brain.

Background

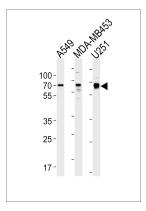
Adapter protein which modulates coupling of a number of cell surface receptor kinases with specific signaling pathways. Binds to, and suppress signals from, activated receptors tyrosine kinases, including the insulin (INSR) and insulin-like growth factor (IGF1R) receptors. The inhibitory effect can be achieved by 2 mechanisms: interference with the signaling pathway and increased receptor degradation. Delays and reduces AKT1 phosphorylation in response to insulin stimulation. Blocks association between INSR and IRS1 and IRS2 and prevents insulin-stimulated IRS1 and IRS2 tyrosine phosphorylation. Recruits NEDD4 to IGF1R, leading to IGF1R ubiquitination, increased internalization and degradation by both the proteasomal and lysosomal pathways. May play a role in mediating insulin-stimulated ubiquitination of INSR, leading to proteasomal degradation. Negatively regulates Wnt signaling by interacting with LRP6 intracellular portion and interfering with the binding of AXIN1 to LRP6. Positive regulator of the KDR/VEGFR-2 signaling pathway. May inhibit NEDD4-mediated degradation of KDR/VEGFR-2.

References

Liu F., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:10287-10291(1995). O'Neill T.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 271:22506-22513(1996). Frantz J.D., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272:2659-2667(1997). Dong L.Q., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272:29104-29112(1997). Nantel A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273:10475-10484(1998).

Images

GRB10 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20489a) western blot analysis in A549,MDA-MB453,U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the GRB10 antibody detected the GRB10 protein (arrow).



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.