

HUMAN-SHB(Y268) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20620a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q15464
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB47168
Calculated MW	55042

Additional Information

Gene ID	6461
Other Names	SH2 domain-containing adapter protein B, SHB
Target/Specificity	This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 250-290 amino acids from human.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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	HUMAN-SHB(Y268) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SHB
Function	Adapter protein which regulates several signal transduction cascades by linking activated receptors to downstream signaling components. May play a role in angiogenesis by regulating FGFR1, VEGFR2 and PDGFR signaling. May also play a role in T-cell antigen receptor/TCR signaling, interleukin-2 signaling, apoptosis and neuronal cells differentiation by mediating basic-FGF and NGF-induced signaling cascades. May also regulate IRS1 and IRS2

signaling in insulin- producing cells.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.
Note=Associates with membrane lipid rafts upon TCR stimulation

Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

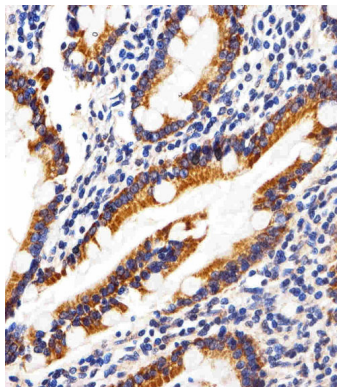
Background

Adapter protein which regulates several signal transduction cascades by linking activated receptors to downstream signaling components. May play a role in angiogenesis by regulating FGFR1, VEGFR2 and PDGFR signaling. May also play a role in T-cell antigen receptor/TCR signaling, interleukin-2 signaling, apoptosis and neuronal cells differentiation by mediating basic- FGF and NGF-induced signaling cascades. May also regulate IRS1 and IRS2 signaling in insulin-producing cells.

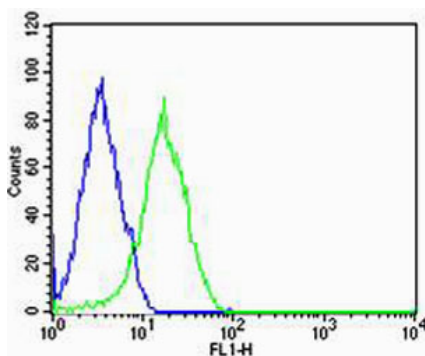
References

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Humphray S.J.,et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Karlsson T.,et al.Oncogene 10:1475-1483(1995).
Karlsson T.,et al.Oncogene 13:955-961(1996).

Images

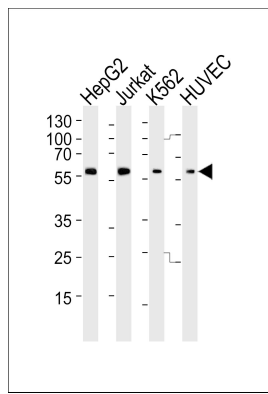


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. small intestine section using Phospho-HUMAN-SHB(Y268). ctrl(Cat#AP20620a). AP20620a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-HUMAN-SHB(Y268). ctrl(green, Cat#AP20620a) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AP20620a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, Jurkat, K562, HUVEC cell line (from left to right), using SHB-Y268 Antibody(Cat. #AP20620a). AP20620a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



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