

# Shc (Phospho-Tyr427) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP52354

## **Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IHCPrimary AccessionP29353

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW62822

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 6464

Other Names SHC-transforming protein 1, SHC-transforming protein 3, SHC-transforming

protein A, Src homology 2 domain-containing-transforming protein C1, SH2

domain protein C1, SHC1, SHC, SHCA

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:50~100

**Format** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4,

150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name SHC1

**Synonyms** SHC, SHCA

**Function** Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling

pathways. Participates in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via the recruitment of the

GRB2/SOS complex and are implicated in the cytoplasmic propagation of mitogenic signals. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc may thus function as initiators of the Ras signaling cascade in various non-neuronal systems. Isoform p66Shc does not mediate Ras activation, but is involved in signal transduction pathways that regulate the cellular response to oxidative stress and life span. Isoform p66Shc acts as a downstream target of the tumor suppressor p53 and is indispensable for the ability of stress-activated p53 to

induce elevation of intracellular oxidants, cytochrome c release and apoptosis. The expression of isoform p66Shc has been correlated with life span (By similarity). Participates in signaling downstream of the angiopoietin

receptor TEK/TIE2, and plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell

migration and sprouting angiogenesis.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Cell junction, focal adhesion [Isoform p66Shc]: Mitochondrion.

Note=In case of oxidative conditions, phosphorylation at 'Ser-36' of isoform

p66Shc, leads to mitochondrial accumulation.

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed. Expressed in neural stem cells but absent in mature

neurons

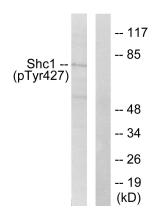
# **Background**

Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathways. Participates in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via the recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex and are implicated in the cytoplasmic propagation of mitogenic signals. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc may thus function as initiators of the Ras signaling cascade in various non-neuronal systems. Isoform p66Shc does not mediate Ras activation, but is involved in signal transduction pathways that regulate the cellular response to oxidative stress and life span. Isoform p66Shc acts as a downstream target of the tumor suppressor p53 and is indispensable for the ability of stress-activated p53 to induce elevation of intracellular oxidants, cytochrome c release and apoptosis. The expression of isoform p66Shc has been correlated with life span (By similarity). Participates in signaling downstream of the angiopoietin receptor TEK/TIE2, and plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell migration and sprouting angiogenesis.

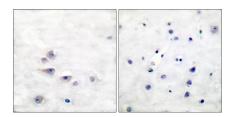
## References

Pelicci G.,et al.Cell 70:93-104(1992).
Migliaccio E.,et al.EMBO J. 16:706-716(1997).
Harun R.B.,et al.Genomics 42:349-352(1997).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Goshima N.,et al.Nat. Methods 5:1011-1017(2008).

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells treated with Calyculin A (50ng/ml, 15mins), using Shc (phospho-Tyr427) antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using Shc (phospho-Tyr427) antibody

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