

BCAR3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68646

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	O75815
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	92566

Additional Information

Gene ID	8412
Other Names	BCAR3; NSP2; SH2D3B; Breast cancer anti-estrogen resistance protein 3; Novel SH2-containing protein 2; SH2 domain-containing protein 3B
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	BCAR3
Synonyms	NSP2, SH2D3B
Function	Acts as an adapter protein downstream of several growth factor receptors to promote cell proliferation, migration, and redistribution of actin fibers (PubMed: 24216110). Specifically involved in INS/insulin signaling pathway by mediating MAPK1/ERK2-MAPK3/ERK1 activation and DNA synthesis (PubMed: 24216110). Promotes insulin- mediated membrane ruffling (By similarity). In response to vasoconstrictor peptide EDN1, involved in the activation of RAP1 downstream of PTK2B via interaction with phosphorylated BCAR1 (PubMed: 19086031). Inhibits cell migration and invasion via regulation of TGF β -mediated matrix digestion, actin filament rearrangement, and inhibition of invadopodia activity (By similarity). May inhibit TGF β - SMAD signaling, via facilitating BCAR1 and SMAD2 and/or SMAD3 interaction (By similarity). Regulates EGF-induced DNA synthesis (PubMed: 18722344). Required for the maintenance of ocular lens morphology and structural integrity, potentially via regulation of focal adhesion complex signaling (By

similarity). Acts upstream of PTPRA to regulate the localization of BCAR1 and PTPRA to focal adhesions, via regulation of SRC-mediated phosphorylation of PTPRA (By similarity). Positively regulates integrin-induced tyrosine phosphorylation of BCAR1 (By similarity). Acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for small GTPases RALA, RAP1A and RRAS (By similarity). However, in a contrasting study, lacks GEF activity towards RAP1 (PubMed:[22081014](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZK2}. Cell junction, focal adhesion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZK2} Note=Localization to focal adhesions depends on interaction with PTPRA {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZK2}

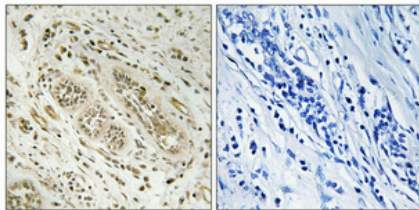
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Found in several cancer cell lines, but not in nonmalignant breast tissue

Background

May act as an adapter protein and couple activated growth factor receptors to a signaling pathway that regulates the proliferation in breast cancer cells. When overexpressed, it confers anti-estrogen resistance in breast cancer cell lines. May also be regulated by cellular adhesion to extracellular matrix proteins.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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