

Shc Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72469

Product Information

Application IHC Primary Accession P29353

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW62822

Additional Information

Gene ID 6464

Other Names SHC1; SHC; SHCA; SHC-transforming protein 1; SHC-transforming protein 3;

SHC-transforming protein A; Src homology 2 domain-containing-transforming

protein C1; SH2 domain protein C1

Dilution IHC~~1/100 - 1/300

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

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.

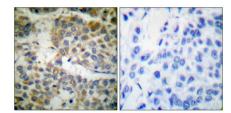
Tissue Location Widely expressed. Expressed in neural stem cells but absent in mature

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.

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. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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