

GRB2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78702

Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, IP |
| Primary Accession | P62993 |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal Antibody |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human GRB2 |
| Purification | Affinity Chromatography |
| Calculated MW | 25206 |

Additional Information

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|--------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 2885 |
| Other Names | GRB2 |
| Dilution | WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A |
| Format | Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

Protein Information

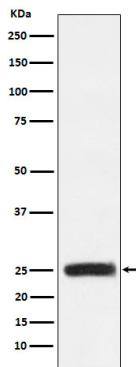
| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Name | GRB2 |
| Synonyms | ASH |
| Function | <p>Non-enzymatic adapter protein that plays a pivotal role in precisely regulated signaling cascades from cell surface receptors to cellular responses, including signaling transduction and gene expression (PubMed:11726515, PubMed:37626338). Thus, participates in many biological processes including regulation of innate and adaptive immunity, autophagy, DNA repair or necroptosis (PubMed:35831301, PubMed:37626338, PubMed:38182563). Controls signaling complexes at the T-cell antigen receptor to facilitate the activation, differentiation, and function of T-cells (PubMed:36864087, PubMed:9489702). Mechanistically, engagement of the TCR leads to phosphorylation of the adapter protein LAT, which serves as docking site for GRB2 (PubMed:9489702). In turn, GRB2 establishes a connection with SOS1 that acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor and serves as a critical</p> |

regulator of KRAS/RAF1 leading to MAPKs translocation to the nucleus and activation (PubMed:[12171928](#), PubMed:[25870599](#)). Functions also a role in B-cell activation by amplifying Ca(2+) mobilization and activation of the ERK MAP kinase pathway upon recruitment to the phosphorylated B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) (PubMed:[25413232](#), PubMed:[29523808](#)). Plays a role in switching between autophagy and programmed necrosis upstream of EGFR by interacting with components of necrosomes including RIPK1 and with autophagy regulators SQSTM1 and BECN1 (PubMed:[35831301](#), PubMed:[38182563](#)). Regulates miRNA biogenesis by forming a functional ternary complex with AGO2 and DICER1 (PubMed:[37328606](#)). Functions in the replication stress response by protecting DNA at stalled replication forks from MRE11-mediated degradation. Mechanistically, inhibits RAD51 ATPase activity to stabilize RAD51 on stalled replication forks (PubMed:[38459011](#)). Additionally, directly recruits and later releases MRE11 at DNA damage sites during the homology-directed repair (HDR) process (PubMed:[34348893](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Golgi apparatus
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60631}

Images



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