

Anti-SHC1 Antibody

Catalog # AP96049

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P29353
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	62822

Additional Information

Gene ID	6464
Other Names	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
Target/Specificity	Recombinant fusion protein of human SHC1 expressed in E. Coli
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) FC~~FC (1/100 - 1/200) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	SHC1 (HGNC:10840)
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 angiotensin

receptor TEK/TIE2, and plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell migration and sprouting angiogenesis. Involved in the oncostatin-M-mediated signaling pathway through type II OSM receptor complex (heterodimers composed of OSMR and IL6ST) where it contributes to activation of the Ras/Raf/MAPK pathway through JAK1-dependent recruitment to OSMR subunit of OSMR complex and SHC1 association with GRB2 (PubMed:[11016927](#)).

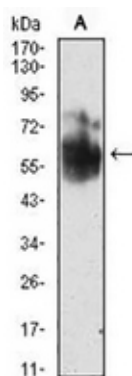
Cellular Location

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.

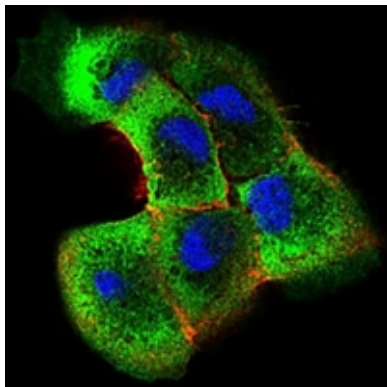
Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed in neural stem cells but absent in mature neurons

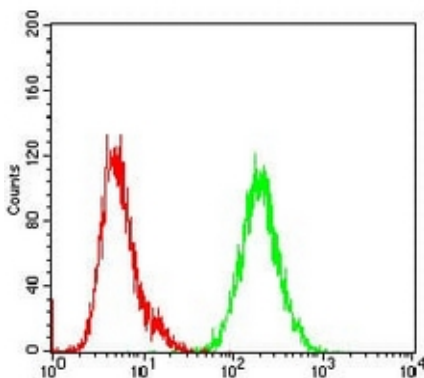
Images



Western blot analysis of SHC1 expression in NIH/3T3 (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 63 kD; Observed band size: 60 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of SHC1 staining in A431 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Anti-SHC1 Antibody (green) and negative control (red).