

# HUMAN-SHB(Y268) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5136

#### **Product Information**

**Application** FC, WB **Primary Accession** Q15464 Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality polyclonal **Calculated MW** 55042 Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Source HUMAN** 

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 6461

Antigen Region 250-290

Other Names SH2 domain-containing adapter protein B, SHB

**Dilution** FC~~1:25 WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity** This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated

synthetic peptide between 250-290 amino acids from human.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** HUMAN-SHB(Y268) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name SHB

**Function** Adapter protein which regulates several signal transduction cascades by

linking activated receptors to downstream signaling components. May play a role in angiogenesis by regulating FGFR1, VEGFR2 and PDGFR signaling. May also play a role in T-cell antigen receptor/TCR signaling, interleukin-2

signaling, apoptosis and neuronal cells differentiation by mediating basic-FGF and NGF-induced signaling cascades. May also regulate IRS1 and IRS2 signaling in insulin- producing cells.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

Note=Associates with membrane lipid rafts upon TCR stimulation

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed..

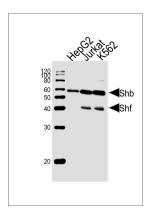
## **Background**

Adapter protein which regulates several signal transduction cascades by linking activated receptors to downstream signaling components. May play a role in angiogenesis by regulating FGFR1, VEGFR2 and PDGFR signaling. May also play a role in T-cell antigen receptor/TCR signaling, interleukin-2 signaling, apoptosis and neuronal cells differentiation by mediating basic- FGF and NGF-induced signaling cascades. May also regulate IRS1 and IRS2 signaling in insulin-producing cells.

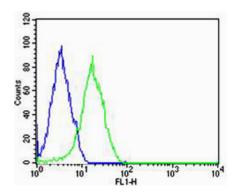
#### References

Welsh M., et al. Oncogene 9:19-27(1994). Humphray S.J., et al. Nature 429:369-374(2004). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Karlsson T., et al. Oncogene 10:1475-1483(1995). Karlsson T., et al. Oncogene 13:955-961(1996).

### **Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2,Jurkat,K562 cell line (from left to right), using Phospho-HUMAN-SHB(Y268).ctrl(Cat. #AW5136). AW5136 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-HUMAN-SHB(Y268). ctrl(green, Cat#AW5136) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AW5136 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.