

Phospho-ErbB2(Y1112) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5151

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P04626
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	137910
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	2064
Antigen Region	1100-1118
Other Names	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2 [Precursor]; p185erbB2; C-erbB-2; NEU proto-oncogene; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2; MLN 19; ERBB2; HER2; NEU; NGL;
Dilution	WB~~1:500
Target/Specificity	This ErbB2 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Y1112 of human ErbB2.
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	Phospho-ErbB2(Y1112) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ERBB2
Synonyms	HER2, MLN19, NEU, NGL

Function	Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding. Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Internalized from the cell membrane in response to EGF stimulation. [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed in a variety of tumor tissues including primary breast tumors and tumors from small bowel, esophagus, kidney and mouth.

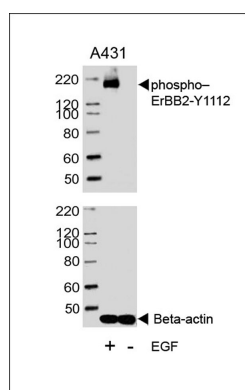
Background

ErbB2 is a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors.

References

Stephens, P., et al., Nature 431(7008):525-526 (2004). Wang, S.C., et al., Cancer Cell 6(3):251-261 (2004). Menendez, J.A., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(29):10715-10720 (2004). M, et al., Anticancer Res. 24(4):2219-2224 (2004). Contreras, D.N., et al., Clin. Appl. Thromb. Hemost. 10(3):271-276 (2004).

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from A431 cells, untreated or treated with EGF, 100ng/ml, using phospho-ErBB2 Antibody (Y1112)(upper) or Beta-actin (lower).

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