Product name:	GRB2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN11752
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRB2. AA range:141-190
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	32kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene binds the epidermal growth factor receptor and contains one SH2 domain and two SH3 domains. Its two SH3 domains direct complex formation with proline-rich regions of other proteins, and its SH2 domain binds tyrosine phosphorylated sequences. This gene is similar to the Sem5 gene of C.elegans, which is involved in the signal transduction pathway. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,domain:The SH3 domains mediate interaction with RALGPS1 and SHB.,function:Adapter protein that provides a critical link between cell surface growth factor receptors and the Ras signaling pathway.,function:Isoform GRB3-3 does not bind to phosphorylated epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) but inhibits EGF-induced transactivation of a RAS-responsive element. Isoform GRB3-3 acts as a dominant negative protein over GRB2 and by suppressing proliferative signals, may trigger active programmed cell death.,similarity:Belongs to the GRB2/sem-5/DRK family.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH3 domains.,subunit:Associates with activated Tyr-phosphorylated EGF receptors and PDGF receptors via its SH2 domain. Also associates to other cellular Tyr-phosphorylated proteins such as SIT1, IRS1, IRS4, SHC and LNK; probably via the concerted action of both its SH2 and SH3 domains. It also seems to interact with RAS in the signaling pathway leading to DNA synthesis. Binds to and translocates the guanine nucleotide exchange factors SOS. Interacts with phosphorylated TOM1L1 and MET. Interacts with the phosphorylated C-terminus of SH2B2. Interacts with phosphorylated SIT1, LAX1, LAT, LAT2 and LIME1 upon TCR and/or BCR activation. Interacts with NISCH, PTPNS1, REPS2 and the syntrophin SNTA1. Interacts with REPS1 and PIK3C2B via its SH3 domains (By similarity). Interacts with HCV NS5A via its SH3 domains. Interacts with CBL and CBLB. Interacts with JUB and CLNK (By similarity). Interacts with SHB, INPP5D/SHIP1, SKAP1 and SKAP2. Forms a complex with MUC1 and SOS1, through interaction of the SH3 domains with SOS1 and the SH2 domain with phosphorylated MUC1. Interacts with PRNP (By similarity). Interacts with RALGPS1 and with HCST. Interacts (via SH3 domain) with HEV ORF3 protein. Interacts with GAPT.,