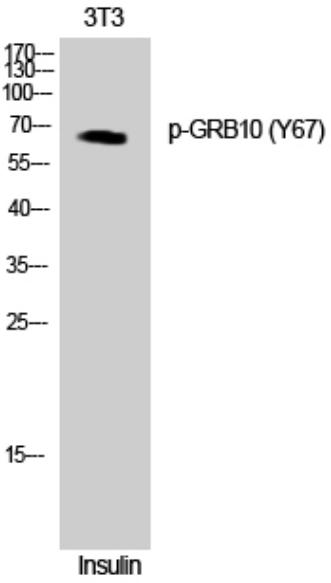
GRB10 (phospho Tyr67) Polyclonal Antibody

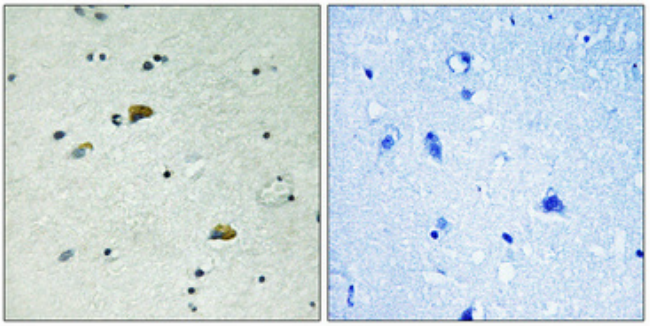
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03554
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GRB10
Protein Name	Growth factor receptor-bound protein 10
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRB10 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr67. AA range:33-82
Specificity	Phospho-GRB10 (Y67) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GRB10 protein only when phosphorylated at Y67.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GRB10; GRBIR; KIAA0207; Growth factor receptor-bound protein 10; GRB10 adapter protein; Insulin receptor-binding protein Grb-IR
Observed Band	67kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . When complexed with NEDD4 and IGF1R, follows IGF1R internalization, remaining associated with early endosomes. Uncouples from IGF1R-containing endosomes before the sorting of the receptor to the lysosomal compartment (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues, including fetal and postnatal liver, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart, spleen, skin and brain.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,function:Plays a functional role in insulin and IGF-I signaling. May serve to positively link the insulin and IGF-I receptors to an uncharacterized mitogenic signaling pathway. Interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of the autophosphorylated insulin receptor which is then inhibited. The interaction is mediated by the SH2 domain. Also binds activated platelet-derived growth factor receptor and epidermal growth factor receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the GRB7/10/14 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:Interacts with GIGYF1/PERQ1 and GIGYF2/TNRC15.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.,

Background	The product of this gene belongs to a small family of adapter proteins that are known to interact with a number of receptor tyrosine kinases and signaling molecules. This gene encodes a growth factor receptor-binding protein that interacts with insulin receptors and insulin-like growth-factor receptors. Overexpression of some isoforms of the encoded protein inhibits tyrosine kinase activity and results in growth suppression. This gene is imprinted in a highly isoform- and tissue-specific manner, with expression observed from the paternal allele in the brain, and from the maternal allele in the placental trophoblasts. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

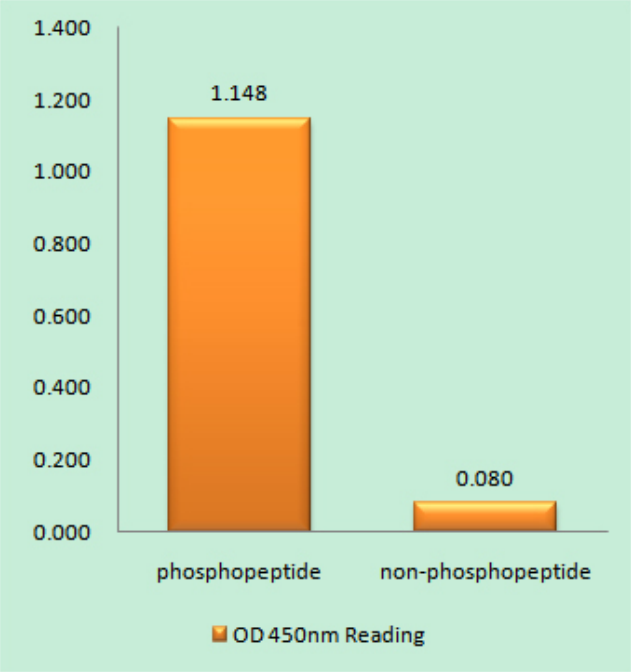
Products Images



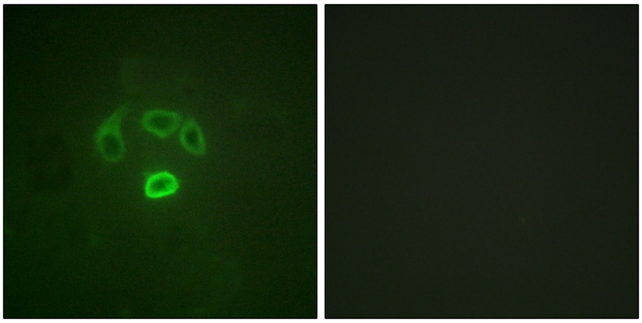
Western Blot analysis of COLO cells using Phospho-GRB10 (Y67) Polyclonal Antibody



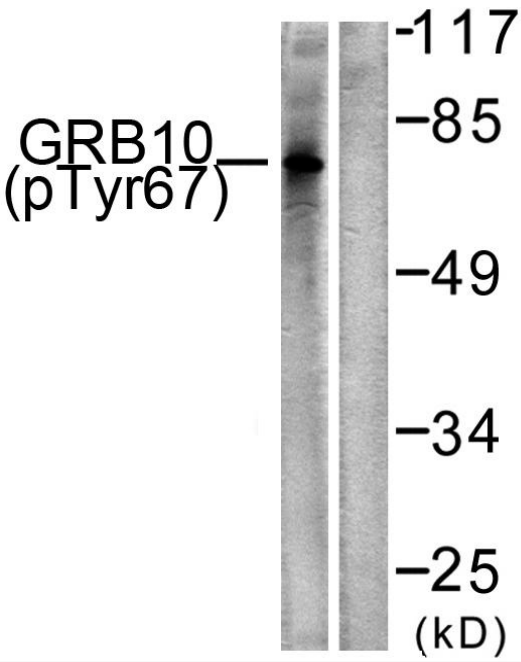
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using GRB10 (Phospho-Tyr67) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using GRB10 (Phospho-Tyr67) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with Insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using GRB10 (Phospho-Tyr67) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.