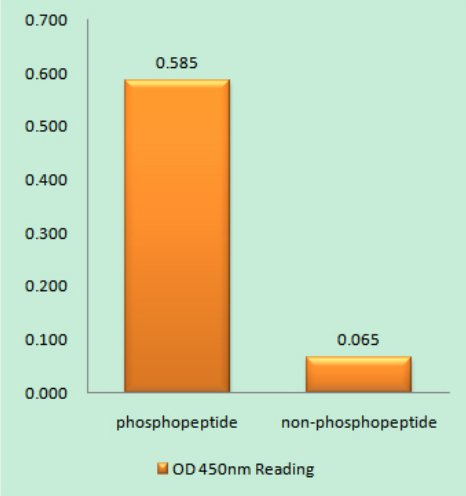
ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1222) Polyclonal Antibody

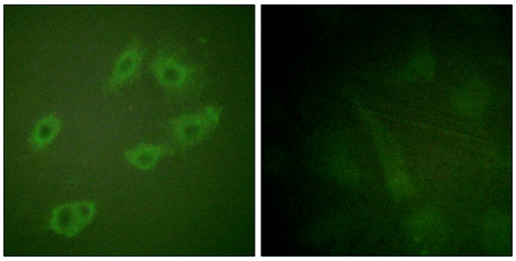
Catalog No	YP-Ab-13053
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ERBB3
Protein Name	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HER3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1222. AA range:1191-1240
Specificity	Phospho-ErbB-3 (Y1222) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ErbB-3 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1222.
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	ERBB3; HER3; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3; Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3
Observed Band	148kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Epithelial tissues and brain.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in ERBB3 are the cause of lethal congenital contracture syndrome type 2 (LCCS2) [MIM:607598]; also called Israeli Bedouin multiple contracture syndrome type A. LCCS2 is an autosomal recessive neurogenic form of a neonatally lethal arthrogryposis that is associated with atrophy of the anterior horn of the spinal cord. The LCCS2 syndrome is characterized by multiple joint contractures, anterior horn atrophy in the spinal cord, and a unique feature of a markedly distended urinary bladder. The phenotype suggests a spinal cord neuropathic etiology.,disease:Overexpressed in a subset of human mammary tumors.,domain:The cytoplasmic part of the receptor may interact with the SH2 or SH3 domains of many signal-transducing proteins.,function:Binds and is activated by neuregulins and NTAK.,PTM:Li

Background	This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This membrane-bound protein has a neuregulin binding domain but not an active kinase domain. It therefore can bind this ligand but not convey the signal into the cell through protein phosphorylation. However, it does form heterodimers with other EGF receptor family members which do have kinase activity. Heterodimerization leads to the activation of pathways which lead to cell proliferation or differentiation. Amplification of this gene and/or overexpression of its protein have been reported in numerous cancers, including prostate, bladder, and breast tumors. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. One isoform lacks the intermembrane region and is secreted outside the cell. This form acts to modulate the activity of the m
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.

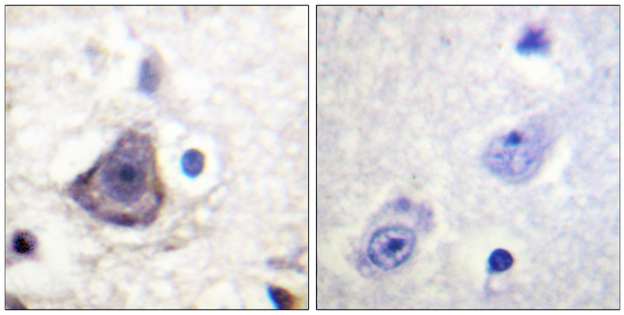
Products Images



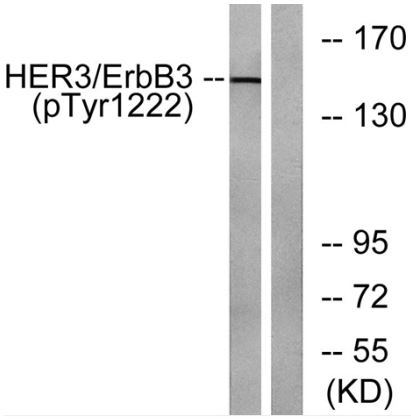
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using HER3 (Phospho-Tyr1222) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using HER3 (Phospho-Tyr1222) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using HER3 (Phospho-Tyr1222) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using HER3 (Phospho-Tyr1222) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.