



SH2B3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18505
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	SH2B3 LNK
Protein Name	SH2B adapter protein 3 (Lymphocyte adapter protein) (Lymphocyte-specific adapter protein Lnk) (Signal transduction protein Lnk)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	65kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	63kD
Cell Pathway	cytosol,
Tissue Specificity	Preferentially expressed by lymphoid cell lines.
Function	Disease:Genetic variations in SH2B3 are associated with susceptibility to celiac disease type 13 (CELIAC13)[MIM:612011]; also known as susceptibility to gluten-sensitive enteropathy type 13. Celiac disease is a multifactorial disorder of the small intestine that is influenced by both environmental and genetic factors. It is characterized by malabsorption resulting from inflammatory injury to the mucosa of the small intestine after the ingestion of wheat gluten or related rye and barley proteins. In its classic form, celiac disease is characterized in children by malabsorption and failure to thrive.,Disease:Genetic variations in SH2B3 are associated with susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) [MIM:222100]; also known as diabetes mellitus type 1. IDDM normally starts in childhood or adolescence and is caused by the body's own immune system which destroys the insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas. Classical features are polydipsia, polyphagia and polyuria, due to hyperglycemia-induced osmotic





diuresis.,Function:Links T-cell receptor activation signal to phospholipase C-gamma-1, GRB2 and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated by LCK.,similarity:Belongs to the SH2B adaptor family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:Binds to the tyrosine-phosphorylated TCR zeta chain via its SH2 domain.,tissue specificity:Preferentially expressed by lymphoid cell lines.,

Background

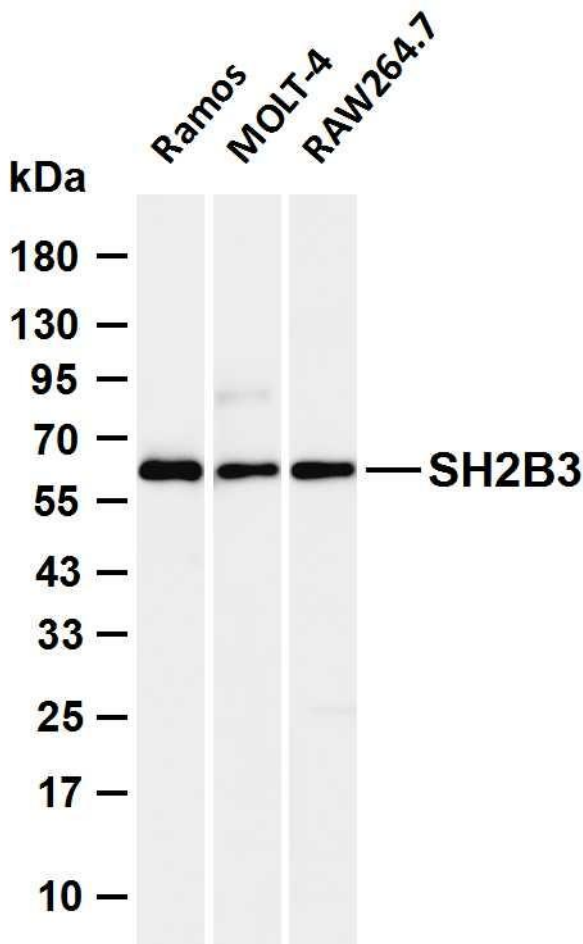
This gene encodes a member of the SH2B adaptor family of proteins, which are involved in a range of signaling activities by growth factor and cytokine receptors. The encoded protein is a key negative regulator of cytokine signaling and plays a critical role in hematopoiesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with susceptibility to celiac disease type 13 and susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

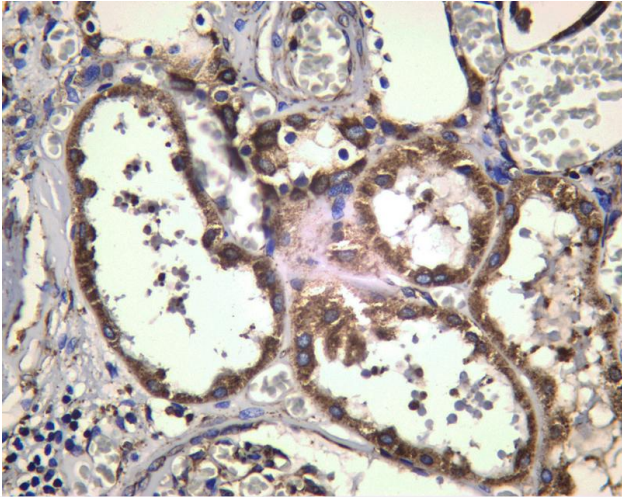
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

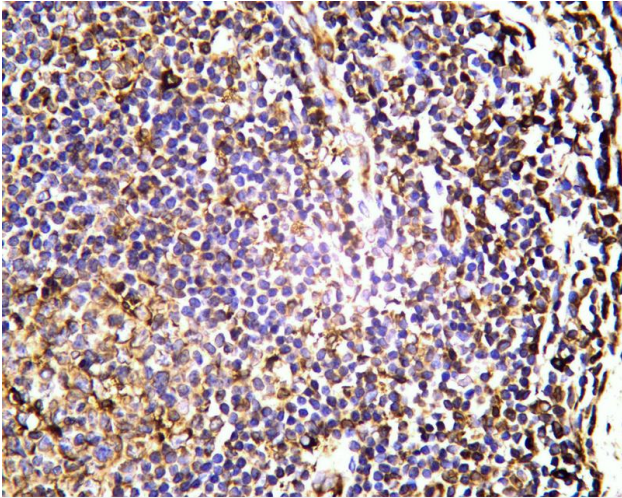


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SH2B3 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Ramos Lane 2: MOLT-4 Lane 3: RAW264.7 Predicted band size: 63kDa Observed band size: 65kDa

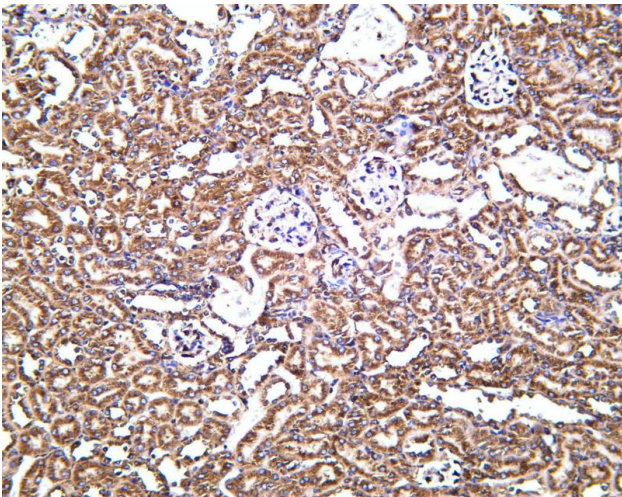




Human kidney was stained with anti-SH2B3 Rabbit antibody



Human tonsil was stained with anti-SH2B3 Rabbit antibody



Mouse kidney was stained with anti-SH2B3 Rabbit antibody

