Best Tools for immunology Research

GRB10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2054
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	GRB10
Fields :	>>mTOR signaling pathway
Gene Name :	GRB10
Protein Name :	Growth factor receptor-bound protein 10
Human Gene Id :	2887
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13322
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q60760
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRB10. AA range:33-82
Specificity :	GRB10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GRB10 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 67kD

Cell Pathway : Stem cell pathway; Insulin Receptor

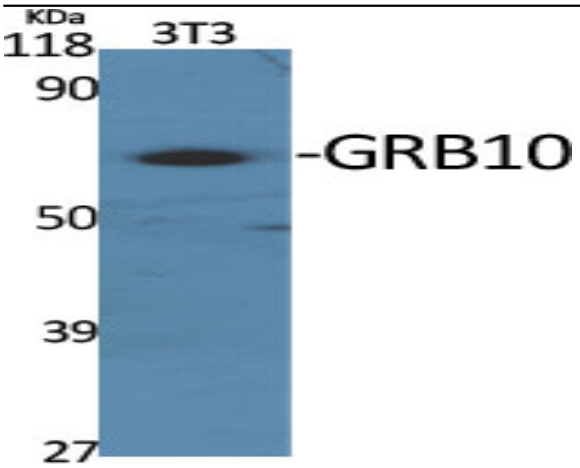
Background : The product of this gene belongs to a small family of adapter proteins that are known to interact with a number of receptor tyrosine kinases and signaling molecules. This gene encodes a growth factor receptor-binding protein that interacts with insulin receptors and insulin-like growth-factor 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],

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.,

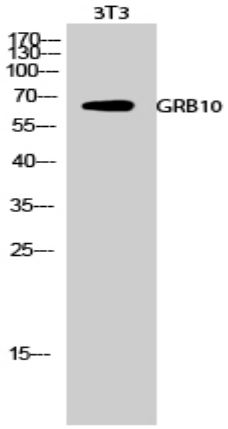
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . When complexed with NEDD4 and IGF1R, follows IGF1R internalization, remaining associated with early endosomes. Uncouples from IGF1R-containing endosomes before the sorting of the receptor to the lysosomal compartment (By similarity). .

Expression : Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues, including fetal and postnatal liver, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart, spleen, skin and brain.

Products Images

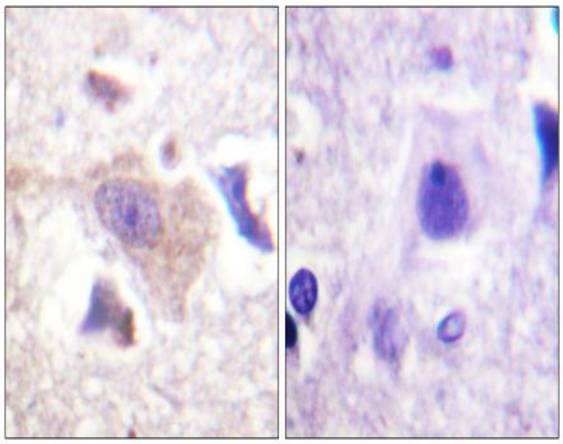


Western Blot analysis of various cells using GRB10 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

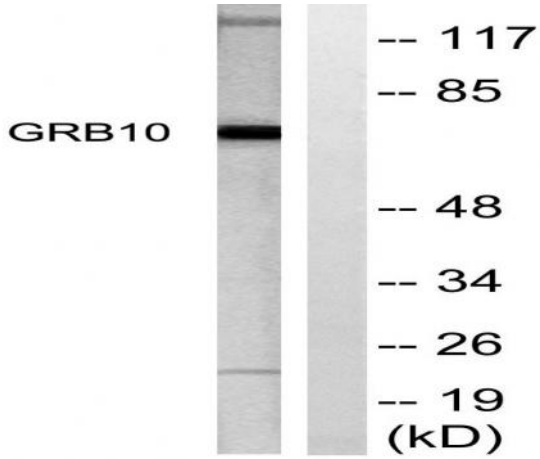


Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using GRB10 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using GRB10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GRB10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



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