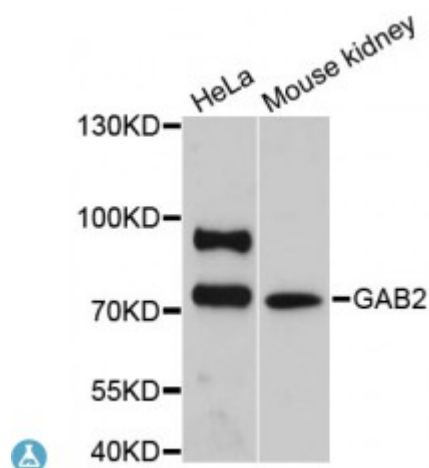


Anti-GAB2 Antibody



Description

This gene is a member of the GRB2-associated binding protein (GAB) gene family. These proteins contain pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, and bind SHP2 tyrosine phosphatase and GRB2 adapter protein. They act as adapters for transmitting various signals in response to stimuli through cytokine and growth factor receptors, and T- and B-cell antigen receptors. The protein encoded by this gene is the principal activator of phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase in response to activation of the high affinity IgE receptor. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

Model	STJ115033
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 377-676 of human GAB2 (NP_536739.1).
Gene ID	9846
Gene Symbol	GAB2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	GRB2-associated-binding protein 2 GRB2-associated binder 2 Growth factor receptor bound protein 2-associated protein 2 pp100

Molecular Weight	74.458 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:14458 OMIM:606203 Reactome:R-HSA-114604
Alternative Names	GRB2-associated-binding protein 2 GRB2-associated binder 2 Growth factor receptor bound protein 2-associated protein 2 pp100
Function	Adapter protein which acts downstream of several membrane receptors including cytokine, antigen, hormone, cell matrix and growth factor receptors to regulate multiple signaling pathways, Regulates osteoclast differentiation mediating the TNFRSF11A/RANK signaling, In allergic response, it plays a role in mast cells activation and degranulation through PI-3-kinase regulation, Also involved in the regulation of cell proliferation and hematopoiesis,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residue(s) by the thrombopoietin receptor (TPOR), stem cell factor receptor (SCFR), and T-cell and B-cell antigen receptors, gp130, IL-2R and IL-3R , Phosphorylated upon stimulation of TNFRSF11A/RANK by TNFSF11/RANKL , Phosphorylated upon EGF stimulation, Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by HCK upon IL6 signaling,