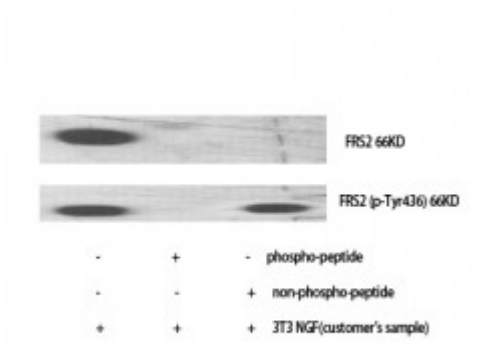
Anti-FRS2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to FRS2.

Model	STJ93156
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FRS2 around the non-phosphorylation site of Y196.
Immunogen Region	140-220 aa
Gene ID	10818
Gene Symbol	FRS2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	FRS2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FRS2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in heart, brain, spleen, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and testis.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2 FGFR substrate 2 FGFR-signaling adaptor SNT Suc1-associated neurotrophic factor target 1 SNT-1
Molecular Weight	65 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:16971OMIM:607743
Alternative Names	Fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2 FGFR substrate 2 FGFR-signaling adaptor SNT Suc1-associated neurotrophic factor target 1 SNT-1
Function	Adapter protein that links activated FGR and NGF receptors to downstream signaling pathways. Plays an important role in the activation of MAP kinases and in the phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, in response to ligand-mediated activation of FGFR1. Modulates signaling via SHC1 by competing for a common binding site on NTRK1.
Cellular Localization	Endomembrane system. Cytoplasmic, membrane-bound.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by ULK2 in vitro . Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon stimulation by NGF or FGF2. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by activated ALK and FGFR1. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon activation of FGFR2 and FGFR3. Phosphorylated on threonine residues by MAP kinases; this inhibits tyrosine phosphorylation, and thereby down-regulates FRS2-mediated activation of MAP kinases. Ubiquitinated when tyrosine phosphorylated and in a complex with GRB2. The unphosphorylated form is not subject to ubiquitination .