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GRB10 Antibody (internal region)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2737a

Specification

GRB10 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	Q13322
Other Accession	NP_005302.3, NP_001001549.1, 2887
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Concentration	**0.5 mg/ml**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**67231**

GRB10 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2887

Other Names
Growth factor receptor-bound protein 10, GRB10 adapter protein, Insulin receptor-binding protein Grb-IR, GRB10, GRBIR, KIAA0207

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~N/A

Format
0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
GRB10 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRB10 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name GRB10

Synonyms GRBIR, KIAA0207

Function
Adapter protein which modulates coupling of a number of cell surface receptor kinases with

specific signaling pathways. Binds to, and suppress signals from, activated receptors tyrosine kinases, including the insulin (INSR) and insulin-like growth factor (IGF1R) receptors. The inhibitory effect can be achieved by 2 mechanisms: interference with the signaling pathway and increased receptor degradation. Delays and reduces AKT1 phosphorylation in response to insulin stimulation. Blocks association between INSR and IRS1 and IRS2 and prevents insulin-stimulated IRS1 and IRS2 tyrosine phosphorylation. Recruits NEDD4 to IGF1R, leading to IGF1R ubiquitination, increased internalization and degradation by both the proteasomal and lysosomal pathways. May play a role in mediating insulin-stimulated ubiquitination of INSR, leading to proteasomal degradation. Negatively regulates Wnt signaling by interacting with LRP6 intracellular portion and interfering with the binding of AXIN1 to LRP6. Positive regulator of the KDR/VEGFR-2 signaling pathway. May inhibit NEDD4-mediated degradation of KDR/VEGFR-2.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Note=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).

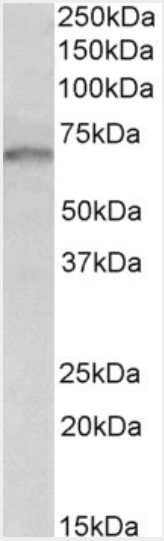
Tissue Location
Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues, including fetal and postnatal liver, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart, spleen, skin and brain.

GRB10 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GRB10 Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF2737a (1 µg/ml) staining of HeLa lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was

1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

GRB10 Antibody (internal region) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognise the reported isoforms (NP_005302.3; NP_001001549.1)

GRB10 Antibody (internal region) - References

Up-regulation of growth factor receptor-bound protein 10 in cervical squamous cell carcinoma. Okino K, Konishi H, Doi D, Yoneyama K, Ota Y, Jin E, Kawanami O, Takeshita T. Oncol Rep. 2005 Jun;13(6):1069-74. PMID: 15870923