

#### SHC2 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22349a

#### Specification

# SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF,E
Primary Accession	<u>P98077</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	61916

### SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 25759

**Other Names** SHC-transforming protein 2, Protein Sck, SHC-transforming protein B, Src homology 2 domain-containing-transforming protein C2, SH2 domain protein C2, SHC2, SCK, SHCB

#### Target/Specificity

This SHC2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 129-163 amino acids from the human region of human SHC2.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 IF~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name SHC2



### Synonyms SCK, SHCB

**Function** Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathway in neurons. Involved in the signal transduction pathways of neurotrophin-activated Trk receptors in cortical neurons (By similarity).

**Tissue Location** 

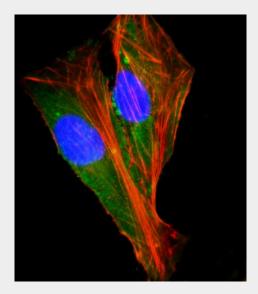
Expressed in brain. Expressed at high level in the hypothalamus and at low level in the caudate nucleus

### SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

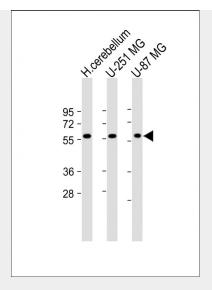
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) - Images

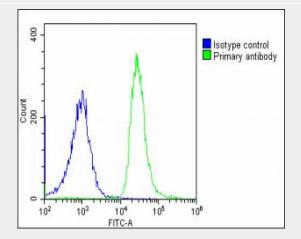


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human osteosarcoma cell line) cells labeling SHC2 with AP22349a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1583138) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and weak nucleus staining on U-2 OS cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).





All lanes : Anti-SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human cerebellum lysate Lane 2: U-251 MG whole cell lysate Lane 3: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 62 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AP22349a(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22349a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary Goat-Anti-Rabbit **DyLight**® 488 antibody used was lgG, Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 ( $1\mu$ g/ $1x10^6$  cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

# SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathway in neurons. Involved in the signal transduction pathways of neurotrophin-activated Trk receptors in cortical neurons (By similarity).

# SHC2 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Grimwood J., et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004). Nakamura T., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:6960-6967(1998). Pelicci G., et al.Oncogene 13:633-641(1996).



Kavanaugh W.M., et al. Science 266:1862-1865(1994). Liu H.Y., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:26046-26056(2002).