

GRB14 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22374a

Specification

GRB14 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

ApplicationWB,Primary Accession0144	FC, IF,E
Reactivity Hum	
Host Rabb	
Clonality polyc	clonal
Isotype Rabb	it lgG

GRB14 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2888

Other Names Growth factor receptor-bound protein 14, GRB14 adapter protein, GRB14

Target/Specificity

This GRB14 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 14-48 amino acids from the human region of human GRB14.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 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 GRB14 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRB14 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name GRB14

Function Adapter protein which modulates coupling of cell surface receptor kinases with specific signaling pathways. Binds to, and suppresses signals from, the activated insulin receptor (INSR).



Potent inhibitor of insulin-stimulated MAPK3 phosphorylation. Plays a critical role regulating PDPK1 membrane translocation in response to insulin stimulation and serves as an adapter protein to recruit PDPK1 to activated insulin receptor, thus promoting PKB/AKT1 phosphorylation and transduction of the insulin signal.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Upon insulin stimulation, translocates to the plasma membrane.

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in the liver, kidney, pancreas, testis, ovary, heart and skeletal muscle

GRB14 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>

GRB14 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized A549 cells labeling GRB14 with AP22374a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-Rabbit IgG (OH191631) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on A549 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (1186255) at 1/500 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).





Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with AP22374a(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 (AP22374a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37° C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG,DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37° C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.



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GRB14 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Adapter protein which modulates coupling of cell surface receptor kinases with specific signaling pathways. Binds to, and suppresses signals from, the activated insulin receptor (INSR). Potent inhibitor of insulin-stimulated MAPK3 phosphorylation. Plays a critical role regulating PDPK1 membrane translocation in response to insulin stimulation and serves as an adapter protein to recruit PDPK1 to activated insulin receptor, thus promoting PKB/AKT1 phosphorylation and



transduction of the insulin signal.

GRB14 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Daly R.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:12502-12510(1996). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Bereziat V.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:4845-4852(2002).