

**GRB2 Antibody (Y209)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6283a**

**Specification**

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**GRB2 Antibody (Y209) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62993</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P62994</a> , <a href="#">Q60631</a> , <a href="#">Q07883</a> , <a href="#">Q6GPJ9</a> , <a href="#">P87379</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	25206
Antigen Region	187-216

**GRB2 Antibody (Y209) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2885

**Other Names**

Growth factor receptor-bound protein 2, Adapter protein GRB2, Protein Ash, SH2/SH3 adapter GRB2, GRB2, ASH

**Target/Specificity**

This GRB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 187-216 amino acids from human GRB2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

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**

GRB2 Antibody (Y209) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GRB2 Antibody (Y209) - Protein Information**

**Name** GRB2**Synonyms** ASH

**Function** Non-enzymatic adapter protein that plays a pivotal role in precisely regulated signaling cascades from cell surface receptors to cellular responses, including signaling transduction and gene expression (PubMed:[11726515](#), PubMed:[37626338](#)). Thus, participates in many biological processes including regulation of innate and adaptive immunity, autophagy, DNA repair or necroptosis (PubMed:[35831301](#), PubMed:[37626338](#), PubMed:[38182563](#)). Controls signaling complexes at the T-cell antigen receptor to facilitate the activation, differentiation, and function of T-cells (PubMed:[36864087](#), PubMed:[9489702](#)). Mechanistically, engagement of the TCR leads to phosphorylation of the adapter protein LAT, which serves as docking site for GRB2 (PubMed:[9489702](#)). In turn, GRB2 establishes a connection with SOS1 that acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor and serves as a critical regulator of KRAS/RAF1 leading to MAPKs translocation to the nucleus and activation (PubMed:[12171928](#), PubMed:[25870599](#)). Functions also a role in B-cell activation by amplifying Ca(2+) mobilization and activation of the ERK MAP kinase pathway upon recruitment to the phosphorylated B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) (PubMed:[25413232](#), PubMed:[29523808](#)). Plays a role in switching between autophagy and programmed necrosis upstream of EGFR by interacting with components of necrosomes including RIPK1 and with autophagy regulators SQSTM1 and BECN1 (PubMed:[35831301](#), PubMed:[38182563](#)). Regulates miRNA biogenesis by forming a functional ternary complex with AGO2 and DICER1 (PubMed:[37328606](#)). Functions in the replication stress response by protecting DNA at stalled replication forks from MRE11-mediated degradation. Mechanistically, inhibits RAD51 ATPase activity to stabilize RAD51 on stalled replication forks (PubMed:[38459011](#)). Additionally, directly recruits and later releases MRE11 at DNA damage sites during the homology-directed repair (HDR) process (PubMed:[34348893](#)).

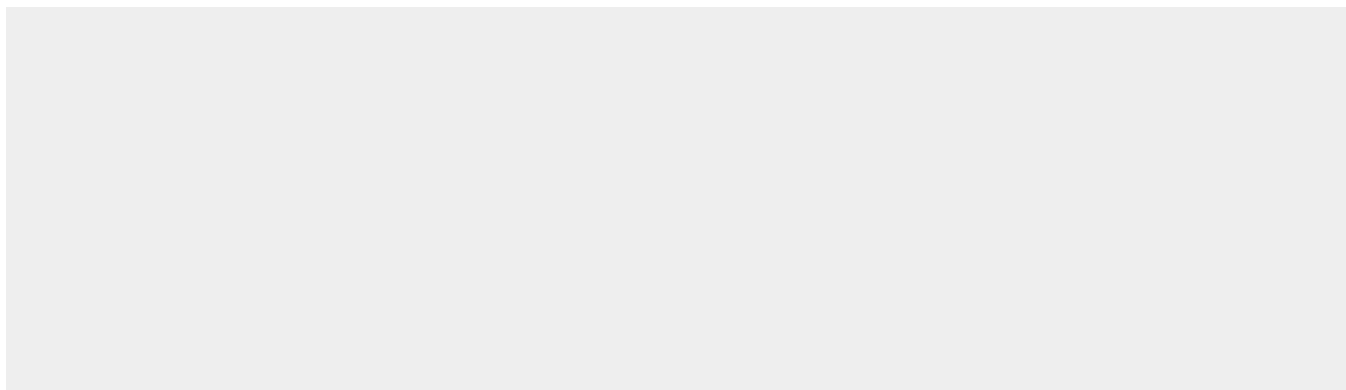
**Cellular Location**

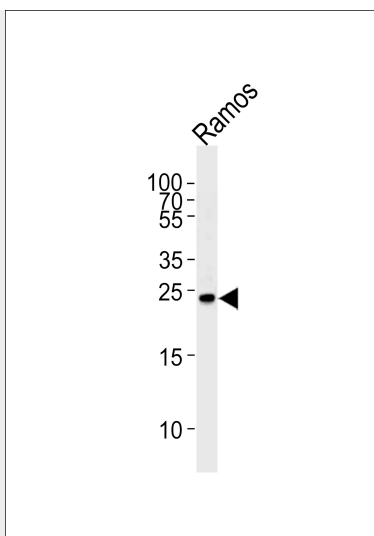
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60631}

**GRB2 Antibody (Y209) - Protocols**

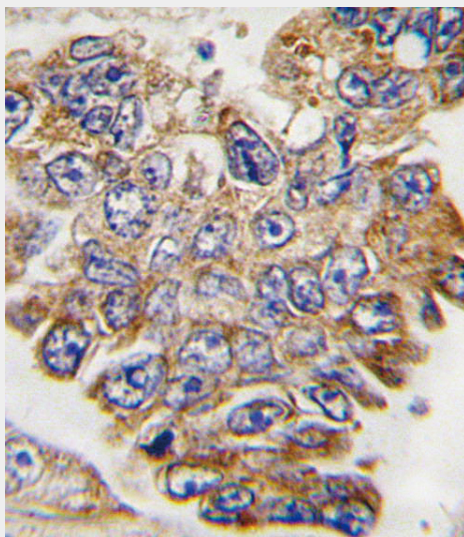
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**GRB2 Antibody (Y209) - Images**



Western blot analysis of lysate from Ramos cell line, using GRB2 Antibody (pY209)(Cat. #AP6283a). AP6283a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with GRB2 Antibody (Y209), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **GRB2 Antibody (Y209) - Background**

GRB2 binds the epidermal growth factor receptor and contains one SH2 domain and two SH3 domains. Its two SH3 domains direct complex formation with proline-rich regions of other proteins, and its SH2 domain binds tyrosine phosphorylated sequences. This gene is similar to the Sem5 gene of C.elegans, which is involved in the signal transduction pathway.

#### **GRB2 Antibody (Y209) - References**

Kondo,A., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (3), 1428-1436 (2008) Morimatsu,M., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104 (46), 18013-18018 (2007) Martinez,N., Cell. Signal. 19 (11), 2277-2285 (2007)