

FRS2 (phospho Tyr436) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67737

Specification

FRS2 (phospho Tyr436) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P **Primary Accession Q8WU20**

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Monkey

Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal**

FRS2 (phospho Tyr436) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10818

Other Names

FRS2; Fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2; FGFR substrate 2; FGFR-signaling adaptor SNT; Suc1-associated neurotrophic factor target 1; SNT-1

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

FRS2 (phospho Tyr436) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FRS2

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 Location

Endomembrane system. Note=Cytoplasmic, membrane- bound

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart, brain, spleen, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and testis

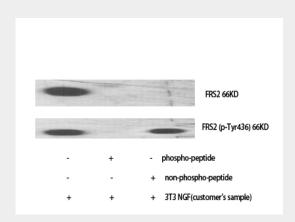


FRS2 (phospho Tyr436) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

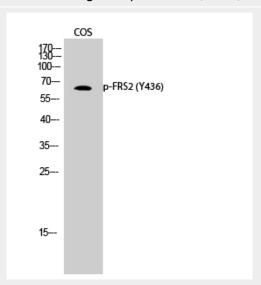
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

FRS2 (phospho Tyr436) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-FRS2 (Y436) Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of COS cells using Phospho-FRS2 (Y436) Polyclonal Antibody

FRS2 (phospho Tyr436) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.