

GRB14 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70238**Specification**

GRB14 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P |
| Primary Accession | Q14449 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

GRB14 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2888**Other Names**

GRB14; Growth factor receptor-bound protein 14; GRB14 adapter protein

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. 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

GRB14 Polyclonal Antibody - 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

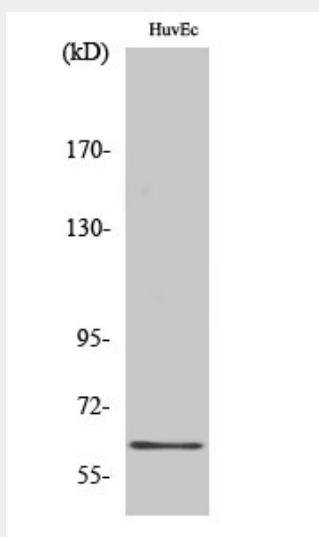
Expressed at high levels in the liver, kidney, pancreas, testis, ovary, heart and skeletal muscle

GRB14 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

GRB14 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



GRB14 Polyclonal Antibody - 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.