

Anti-GAB1 (RABBIT) Antibody

GAB1 Antibody Catalog # ASR5745

Specification

Anti-GAB1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugated Unconjugated

Target Species
Reactivity
Clonality
Application
Human
Polyclonal
WB, E, I, LCI

Application Note

Anti-GAB1 Antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and by western blot. Specific

conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a predominant band at 76.6 kDa by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or

extract.

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen Anti-GAB1 Antibody was produced in

rabbits by repeated immunizations with a

synthetic peptide corresponding to

residues surrounding Y659 of human GAB1

protein.

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-GAB1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2549

Other Names

2549

Purity

Anti-GAB1 was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using phospho peptide coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorptions against non-phospho peptide and non-specific peptide to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum. This antibody is specific for human GAB1. Cross-reactivity against GAB1 from other species may occur but has not yet been tested.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.



Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-GAB1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name GAB1

Function

Adapter protein that plays a role in intracellular signaling cascades triggered by activated receptor-type kinases. Plays a role in FGFR1 signaling. Probably involved in signaling by the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and the insulin receptor (INSR). Involved in the MET/HGF-signaling pathway (PubMed:29408807).

Anti-GAB1 (RABBIT) 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

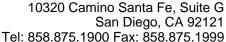
Anti-GAB1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-GAB1 antibody. Left Blot: Phospho GAB1 rProtein. Right Blot: Phospho GAB1 rProtein incubated with GAB1 immunizing peptide. Load: 0.05 μ g per lane. Primary antibody: GAB1 antibody at 1 μ g/mL for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody (p/n 611-103-122) at 1:40,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: (p/n MB-070) Fluorescent blocking buffer overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 130 kDa for GAB1. Other band(s): none.

Anti-GAB1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

GAB1 antibody detects human GAB1. GAB1 is a member of the IRS1-like multisubstrate docking





protein family. The protein is an important mediator of branching tubulogenesis and plays a central role in cellular growth response, transformation and apoptosis. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. GAB1 plays a role in intracellular signaling cascades triggered by activated receptor-type kinases. It is known to play a role in FGFR1 signaling and is probably involved in signaling by the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and the insulin receptor (INSR). GAB1 interacts with GRB2 and with other SH2-containing proteins. It is known to interact with phosphorylated LAT2, PTPRJ, FRS2, GRB2, PIK3R1 and SOS1. GAB1 gets phosphorylated in response to FGFR1 activation. This tyrosine phosphorylation of GAB1 mediates interaction with several proteins that contain SH2 domains. Anti-GAB1 Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, Cancer, Neuroscience and Signal Transduction research.