

SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1408a**Specification**

SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15464](#)**SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6461**Other Names**

SH2 domain-containing adapter protein B, SHB

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1408a](/product/products/AP1408a) was selected from the N-term region of human SHB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SHB**Function**

Adapter protein which regulates several signal transduction cascades by linking activated receptors to downstream signaling components. May play a role in angiogenesis by regulating FGFR1, VEGFR2 and PDGFR signaling. May also play a role in T-cell antigen receptor/TCR signaling, interleukin-2 signaling, apoptosis and neuronal cells differentiation by mediating basic-FGF and NGF-induced signaling cascades. May also regulate IRS1 and IRS2 signaling in insulin-producing cells.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Associates with membrane lipid rafts upon TCR stimulation

Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SHB is an adapter protein which regulates several signal transduction cascades by linking activated receptors to downstream signaling components. It may play a role in angiogenesis by regulating FGFR1, VEGFR2 and PDGFR signaling. It may also play a role in T-cell antigen receptor/TCR signaling, interleukin-2 signaling, apoptosis and neuronal cells differentiation by mediating basic-FGF and NGF-induced signaling cascades, and may also regulate IRS1 and IRS2 signaling in insulin-producing cells.

SHB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kriz,V., J. Biol. Chem. 281 (45), 34484-34491 (2006)Saldeen,J., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 344 (2), 517-524 (2006)Zhang,Y., J. Cell. Sci. 119 (PT 8), 1666-1676 (2006)