接头蛋白 Gab 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR2770

英文名称： Gab1

中文名称： 接头蛋白 Gab 1 抗体

别　　名： GRB 2 associated binder 1; GRB 2 associated binding protein 1; GRB2 associated binding protein 1 isoform a; GRB2 associated binding protein 1 isoform bl; Gab 1; Gab1; GAB1_HUMAN; GRB2 associated binder 1; GRB2 associated binding protein 1 isoform b; GRB2-associated binder 1; GRB2-associated-binding protein 1; Growth factor receptor bound protein 2-associated protein 1.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　细胞凋亡　细胞周期蛋白　激酶和磷酸酶　细胞膜受体　细胞分化

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 76kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gab1:601-694/694

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Growth factor triggering of protein tyrosine kinase receptors induces signals that cascade to the nucleus, activating mitogenic as well as other responses. Critical components of this process include adapter proteins such as Shc, IRS-1 and Gab 1 (GRB-associated binder-1) that lack detectable catalytic activity (1-3,8). Gab1 can be phosphorylated by multiple receptor tyrosine kinase (RTKs), including: insulin receptor (IR), platelet derived growth factor receptor beta] (PDGFRbeta]), hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor receptor (HGFR/SFR or c Met), and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF), as well as in response to cell cell adhesion. Gab1 is tyrosine phosphorylated on at least 16 sites, some of which serve as binding sites for phosphoatidylinositol 3 kinase (PI3K), Grb2, PLC gamma 1, Nck, and SHP2. Phosphorylation of Gab1 on tyrosines 627 and 659 is critical for its binding to SHP2, and for activation of the ERK/MAPK pathway in response to EGF.

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).

Subunit:

Phosphorylated in response to FGFR1 activation. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residue(s) by the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and the insulin receptor (INSR). Tyrosine phosphorylation of GAB1 mediates interaction with several proteins that contain SH2 domains.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GAB family.

Contains 1 PH domain.

SWISS:

Q13480

Gene ID:

2549

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Gab1 作为一种分布广泛的接头蛋白，几乎能连接所有类型的受体（如酪氨酸激酶受体、G-蛋白偶联受体、细胞因子与抗原受体等，Gab1 蛋白属于接头蛋白 Gab 家族,该家族蛋白因能与生长因子受体结合蛋白 2（Grb2）相结合而得名。作为接头蛋白,Gab1 蛋白能被多种受体酪氨酸激酶或非受体酪氨酸激酶激活,接受胞外多种生长因子、细胞因子和一些 T/B 细胞抗原受体的刺激,介导 PI3K/Akt 和 Ras/MAPK 等多条信号转导途径,具有促进细胞生长、迁移、调节免疫等多种生物学功能,与糖尿病、肿瘤、心血管疾病等的发生发展密切相关。