

磷酸化接头蛋白 Gab 1 抗体

产品货号: mlR3165

英文名称: Phospho-Gab1 (Tyr627)

中文名称: 磷酸化接头蛋白 Gab 1 抗体

别 名: GAB1 (phospho Y627); Gab1(Phospho-Tyr627); p-Gab1 (Tyr627); 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 binder 1; Growth factor receptor bound protein 2-associated protein 1.

产品类型: 磷酸化抗体

研究领域: 肿瘤 心血管 细胞生物 信号转导 细胞膜受体 糖尿病 内分泌病

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

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

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 Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Gab1 around the

phosphorylation site of Tyr627:VE(p-Y)LD

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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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:



Interacts with GRB2 and with other SH2-containing proteins. Interacts with phosphorylated LAT2. Interacts with PTPRJ. Identified in a complex containing FRS2A, GRB2, GAB1, PIK3R1 and SOS1.

Post-translational modifications:

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。