

Summary

Production Name	Shc (phospho Ser36) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	SHC1
	SHC1; SHC; SHCA; SHC-transforming protein 1; SHC-transforming protein 3; SHC-
Alternative Names	transforming protein A; Src homology 2 domain-containing-transforming protein C1;
	SH2 domain protein C1
Gene ID	6464.0
SwissProt ID	P29353.Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Shc
	(phospho Ser36)

Application

Dilution Ratio

IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA: 1:40000

Molecular Weight



Background

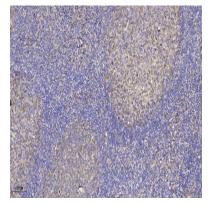
This gene encodes three main isoforms that differ in activities and subcellular location. While all three are adapter proteins in signal transduction pathways, the longest (p66Shc) may be involved in regulating life span and the effects of reactive oxygen species. The other two isoforms, p52Shc and p46Shc, link activated receptor tyrosine kinases to the Ras pathway by recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex. p66Shc is not involved in Ras activation. Unlike the other two isoforms, p46Shc is targeted to the mitochondrial matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],domain:In response to a variety of growth factors, isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc bind to phosphorylated Trk receptors through their phosphotyrosine binding (PID) and/or SH2 domains. The PID and SH2 domains bind to specific phosphorylated tyrosine residues in the Asn-Pro-Xaa-Tyr(P) motif of the Trk receptors. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc are in turn phosphorylated on three tyrosine residues within the extended proline-rich domain. These phosphotyrosines act as docking site for GRB2 and thereby are involved in Ras activation., function: Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathway. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via the recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex and are implicated in the cytoplasmic propagation of mitogenic signals. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc may thus function as initiators of the Ras signaling cascade in various non-neuronal systems. Isoform p66Shc does not mediate Ras activation, but is involved in signal transduction pathways that regulate the cellular response to oxidative stress and life span. Isoform p66Shc acts as a downstream target of the tumor suppressor p53 and is indispensable for the ability of stress-activated p53 to induce elevation of intracellular oxidants, cytochrome c release and apoptosis. The expression of isoform p66Shc has been correlated with life span., PTM: Phosphorylated by activated epidermal growth factor receptor. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc are phosphorylated on tyrosine residues of the Pro-rich domain. Isoform p66Shc is phosphorylated on Ser-36 upon treatment with insulin, hydrogen peroxide or irradiation with ultraviolet light., similarity: Contains 1 PID domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular location:Localized to the mitochondria matrix. Targeting of isoform p46Shc to mitochondria is mediated by its first 32 amino acids, which behave as a bona fide mitochondrial targeting sequence. Isoform p52Shc and isoform p66Shc, that contain the same sequence but more internally located, display a different subcellular localization., subunit: Interacts with the Trk receptors in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. Interacts with the NPXY motif of tyrosine-phosphorylated IGF1R and INSR in vitro via the PID domain. Once activated, binds to GRB2. Interacts with tyrosine-phosphorylated CD3T. Interacts with the N-terminal region of APS. Interacts with phosphorylated LRP1 and IRS4. Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP1 and INPPL1/SHIP2.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Expressed in neural stem cells but absent in mature neurons.,

Research Area

ErbB HER;Chemokine;Focal adhesion;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;Neurotrophin;Insulin Receptor;Glioma;Chronic myeloid leukemia;



Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight) . 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .

Note

For research use only.