



GRB10 (phospho-Ser476) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03624
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GRB10 GRBIR KIAA0207
Protein Name	GRB10 (Ser476)
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho peptide around human GRB10 (Ser476)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse GRB10 (phospho-Ser476)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Growth factor receptor-bound protein 10 (GRB10 adapter protein) (Insulin receptor-binding protein Grb-IR)
Observed Band	67kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . When complexed with NEDD4 and IGF1R, follows IGF1R internalization, remaining associated with early endosomes. Uncouples from IGF1R-containing endosomes before the sorting of the receptor to the lysosomal compartment (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues, including fetal and postnatal liver, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart, spleen, skin and brain.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,function:Plays a functional role in insulin and IGF-I signaling. May serve to positively link the insulin and IGF-I receptors to an uncharacterized mitogenic signaling pathway. Interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of the autophosphorylated insulin receptor which is then inhibited. The interaction is mediated by the SH2 domain. Also binds activated platelet-derived growth factor receptor and epidermal growth factor receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the GRB7/10/14 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:Interacts with GIGYF1/PERQ1 and GIGYF2/TNRC15.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.,
Background	The product of this gene belongs to a small family of adapter proteins that are known to interact with a number of receptor tyrosine kinases and signaling



molecules. This gene encodes a growth factor receptor-binding protein that interacts with insulin receptors and insulin-like growth-factor receptors. Overexpression of some isoforms of the encoded protein inhibits tyrosine kinase activity and results in growth suppression. This gene is imprinted in a highly isoform- and tissue-specific manner, with expression observed from the paternal allele in the brain, and from the maternal allele in the placental trophoblasts. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

