

## ARG51790 anti-SHC1 phospho (Tyr427) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SHC1 phospho (Tyr427)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SHC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 427 (P-S-Y(p)-V-N derived from Human Shc1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SH2 domain protein C1; SHC-transforming protein 3; SHC-transforming protein 1; SHC; Src homology 2 domain-containing-transforming protein C1; SHC-transforming protein A; SHCA

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

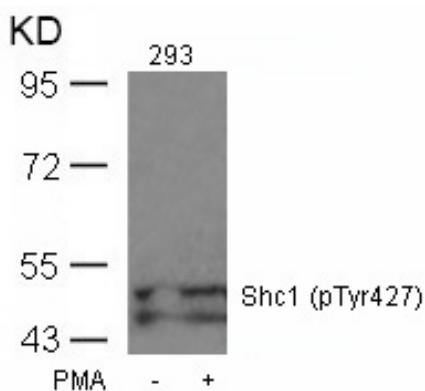
#### Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

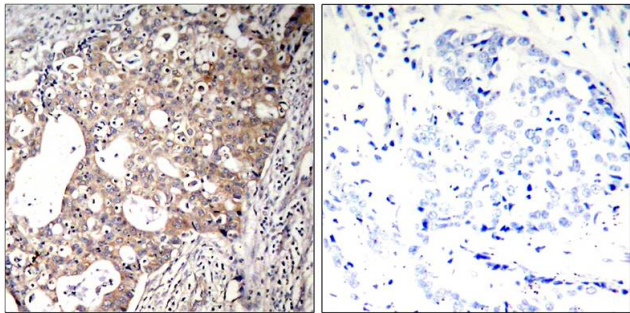
Gene Symbol	SHC1
Gene Full Name	SHC (Src homology 2 domain containing) transforming protein 1
Background	Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathway. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via 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
Function	Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathways. Participates in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. 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 (By similarity). Participates in signaling downstream of the angiopoietin receptor TEK/TIE2, and plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell migration and sprouting angiogenesis. [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	63 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by activated epidermal growth factor receptor. Phosphorylated in response to FLT4 and KIT signaling. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc are phosphorylated on tyrosine residues of the Pro-rich domain. Isoform p66Shc is phosphorylated on Ser-36 by PRKCB upon treatment with insulin, hydrogen peroxide or irradiation with ultraviolet light (By similarity). Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to FLT3 signaling (By similarity). Tyrosine phosphorylated by activated PTK2B/PYK2 (By similarity). Tyrosine phosphorylated by ligand-activated ALK. Tyrosine phosphorylated by ligand-activated PDGFRB. Tyrosine phosphorylated by TEK/TIE2. May be tyrosine phosphorylated by activated PTK2/FAK1; tyrosine phosphorylation was seen in an astrocytoma biopsy, where PTK2/FAK1 kinase activity is high, but not in normal brain tissue. Isoform p52Shc dephosphorylation by PTPN2 may regulate interaction with GRB2.

## Images



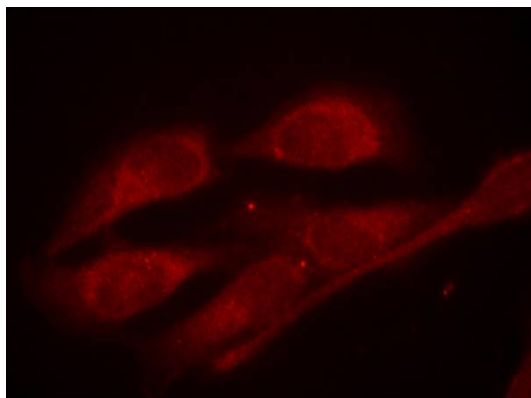
ARG51790 anti-SHC1 phospho (Tyr427) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with PMA stained with ARG51790 anti-SHC1 phospho (Tyr427) antibody.



ARG51790 anti-SHC1 phospho (Tyr427) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ARG51790 anti-SHC1 phospho (Tyr427) antibody (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).



ARG51790 anti-SHC1 phospho (Tyr427) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: methanol-fixed HeLa cells stained with ARG51790 anti-SHC1 phospho (Tyr427) antibody.