

ARG54975 anti-ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Dot, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ERBB2 / HER2
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated phosphospecific peptide around Tyr1196 of Human ERBB2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p185erbB2; Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2; Metastatic lymph node gene 19 protein; Proto-oncogene Neu; NGL; EC 2.7.10.1; CD340; CD antigen CD340; TKR1; HER-2; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2; HER2; NEU; HER-2/neu; MLN 19; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	Dot	1:500
	ICC/IF	1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A431 + EGF	

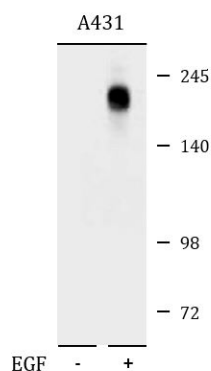
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and phospho-specific peptide, the non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. 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.

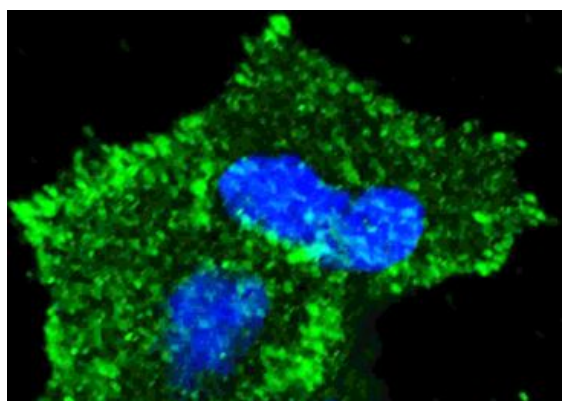
Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 2064 Human Swiss-port # P04626 Human
Gene Symbol	ERBB2
Gene Full Name	erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2
Background	<p>This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>
Function	<p>Protein tyrosine kinase that is part of several cell surface receptor complexes, but that apparently needs a coreceptor for ligand binding. Essential component of a neuregulin-receptor complex, although neuregulins do not interact with it alone. GP30 is a potential ligand for this receptor. Regulates outgrowth and stabilization of peripheral microtubules (MTs). Upon ERBB2 activation, the MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway elicits the phosphorylation and thus the inhibition of GSK3B at cell membrane. This prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization.</p> <p>In the nucleus is involved in transcriptional regulation. Associates with the 5'-TCAAATTC-3' sequence in the PTGS2/COX-2 promoter and activates its transcription. Implicated in transcriptional activation of CDKN1A; the function involves STAT3 and SRC. Involved in the transcription of rRNA genes by RNA Pol I and enhances protein synthesis and cell growth. [UniProt]</p>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Controls and Markers antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Circulating Tumor Cells BioMarker antibody
Calculated Mw	138 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylated. Autophosphorylation occurs in trans, i.e. one subunit of the dimeric receptor phosphorylates tyrosine residues on the other subunit (Probable). Ligand-binding increases phosphorylation on tyrosine residues (PubMed:27134172). Signaling via SEMA4C promotes phosphorylation at Tyr-1248 (PubMed:17554007). Dephosphorylated by PTPN12 (PubMed:27134172).
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus Note=Translocation to the nucleus requires endocytosis, probably endosomal sorting and is mediated by importin beta-1/KPNB1 Isoform 3: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.



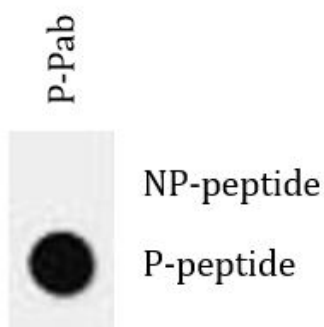
ARG54975 anti-ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196) antibody WB image

Western blot: A431 cells untreated or treated with EGF and stained with ARG54975 anti-ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196) antibody.



ARG54975 anti-ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF7 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.2%, 30 min). Cells were then stained with ARG54975 anti-ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196) antibody (green) at 1:100 dilution, 2 h at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) (10 µg/ml, 5 min).



ARG54975 anti-ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196) antibody Dot image

Dot blot: Analysis of ARG54975 anti-ERBB2 / HER2 phospho (Tyr1196) antibody on nitrocellulose membrane. 50 ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.6 µg/ml.