

**GRB10 (Phospho Ser476) rabbit pAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1349
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	GRB10
<b>Fields :</b>	>>mTOR signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GRB10 GRBIR KIAA0207
<b>Protein Name :</b>	GRB10 (Ser476)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2887
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q13322
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14783
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q60760
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P0CE43
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized phospho peptide around human GRB10 (Ser476)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse GRB10 (phospho-Ser476)
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	67kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Stem cell pathway; Insulin Receptor
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<p>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). .</p>
<b>Expression :</b>	<p>Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues, including fetal and postnatal liver, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart, spleen, skin and brain.</p>
<b>Sort :</b>	7095
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Phospho

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