

SH2B1 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP59035**Specification**

SH2B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NRF2
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	79366

SH2B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25970**Other Names**

SH2B adapter protein 1, Pro-rich, PH and SH2 domain-containing signaling mediator, PSM, SH2 domain-containing protein 1B, SH2B1, KIAA1299, SH2B

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

SH2B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SH2B1**Synonyms** KIAA1299, SH2B**Function**

Adapter protein for several members of the tyrosine kinase receptor family. Involved in multiple signaling pathways mediated by Janus kinase (JAK) and receptor tyrosine kinases, including the receptors of insulin (INS), insulin-like growth factor I (IGF1), nerve growth factor (NGF), brain-derived

neurotrophic factor (BDNF), glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) and fibroblast growth factors (FGFs). In growth hormone (GH) signaling, autophosphorylated ('Tyr-813') JAK2 recruits SH2B1, which in turn is phosphorylated by JAK2 on tyrosine residues. These phosphotyrosines form potential binding sites for other signaling proteins. GH also promotes serine/threonine phosphorylation of SH2B1 and these phosphorylated residues may serve to recruit other proteins to the GHR-JAK2-SH2B1 complexes, such as RAC1. In leptin (LEP) signaling, binds to and potentiates the activation of JAK2 by globally enhancing downstream pathways. In response to leptin, binds simultaneously to both, JAK2 and IRS1 or IRS2, thus mediating formation of a complex of JAK2, SH2B1 and IRS1 or IRS2. Mediates tyrosine phosphorylation of IRS1 and IRS2, resulting in activation of the PI 3- kinase pathway. Acts as positive regulator of NGF-mediated activation of the Akt/Forkhead pathway; prolongs NGF-induced phosphorylation of AKT1 on 'Ser-473' and AKT1 enzymatic activity. Enhances the kinase activity of the cytokine receptor-associated tyrosine kinase JAK2 and of other receptor tyrosine kinases, such as FGFR3 and NTRK1. For JAK2, the mechanism seems to involve dimerization of both, SH2B1 and JAK2. Enhances RET phosphorylation and kinase activity. Isoforms seem to be differentially involved in IGF-I and PDGF-induced mitogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Nucleus.
Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed with highest levels in skeletal muscle and ovary.

SH2B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)