

**GRB2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS13135****Specification****GRB2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62993</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25kDa KDa

**GRB2 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2885**Other Names**

Growth factor receptor-bound protein 2, Adapter protein GRB2, Protein Ash, SH2/SH3 adapter GRB2, GRB2, ASH

**Target/Specificity**

Human GRB2.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

GRB2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GRB2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** GRB2**Synonyms** ASH**Function**

Non-enzymatic adapter protein that plays a pivotal role in precisely regulated signaling cascades from cell surface receptors to cellular responses, including signaling transduction and gene expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11726515" target="\_blank">11726515</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37626338" target="\_blank">37626338</a>). Thus, participates in many biological processes including regulation of innate and adaptive immunity, autophagy, DNA repair or necroptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831301" target="\_blank">35831301</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37626338" target="\_blank">37626338</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38182563" target="\_blank">38182563</a>). Controls signaling complexes at the T-cell antigen receptor to facilitate the activation, differentiation, and function of T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36864087"

target="\_blank">>36864087</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9489702" target="\_blank">9489702</a>). Mechanistically, engagement of the TCR leads to phosphorylation of the adapter protein LAT, which serves as docking site for GRB2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9489702" target="\_blank">9489702</a>). In turn, GRB2 establishes a connection with SOS1 that acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor and serves as a critical regulator of KRAS/RAF1 leading to MAPKs translocation to the nucleus and activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12171928" target="\_blank">12171928</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25870599" target="\_blank">25870599</a>). Functions also a role in B-cell activation by amplifying Ca(2+) mobilization and activation of the ERK MAP kinase pathway upon recruitment to the phosphorylated B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25413232" target="\_blank">25413232</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29523808" target="\_blank">29523808</a>). Plays a role in switching between autophagy and programmed necrosis upstream of EGFR by interacting with components of necrosomes including RIPK1 and with autophagy regulators SQSTM1 and BECN1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831301" target="\_blank">35831301</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38182563" target="\_blank">38182563</a>). Regulates miRNA biogenesis by forming a functional ternary complex with AGO2 and DICER1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37328606" target="\_blank">37328606</a>). Functions in the replication stress response by protecting DNA at stalled replication forks from MRE11-mediated degradation. Mechanistically, inhibits RAD51 ATPase activity to stabilize RAD51 on stalled replication forks (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38459011" target="\_blank">38459011</a>). Additionally, directly recruits and later releases MRE11 at DNA damage sites during the homology-directed repair (HDR) process (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34348893" target="\_blank">34348893</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60631}

#### Volume

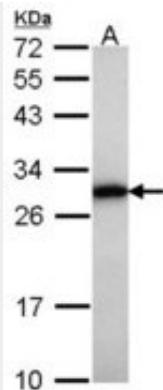
50 µl

#### GRB2 Antibody - Protocols

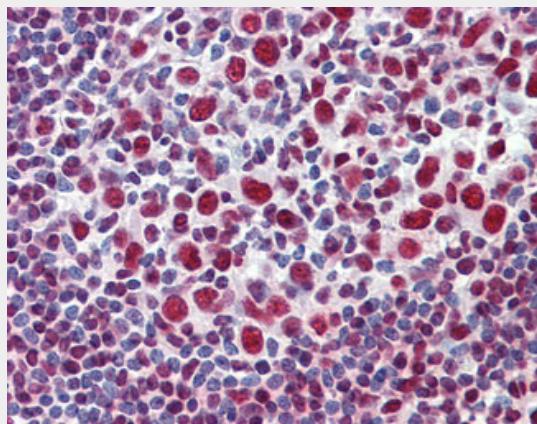
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

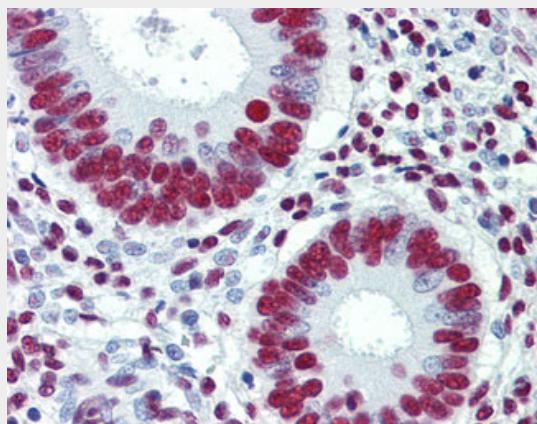
#### GRB2 Antibody - Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate). A: Raji. 12% SDS PAGE. GRB2 antibody diluted at 1:1000.



Anti-GRB2 antibody IHC of human tonsil.



Anti-GRB2 antibody IHC of human uterus.

### **GRB2 Antibody - Background**

Adapter protein that provides a critical link between cell surface growth factor receptors and the Ras signaling pathway.

### **GRB2 Antibody - References**

- Lowenstein E.J.,et al.Cell 70:431-442(1992).  
Matuoka K.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:9015-9019(1992).  
Fath I.,et al.Science 264:971-974(1994).  
Bochmann H.,et al.Genomics 56:203-207(1999).

Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.