

**GRB2 Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6283C****Specification**

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**GRB2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | <b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P62993</a>  |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">P62994</a> , <a href="#">Q60631</a> , <a href="#">Q6GPJ9</a> , <a href="#">P87379</a> |
| Reactivity        | <b>Human</b>  |
| Predicted         | <b>Xenopus, Mouse, Rat</b>  |
| Host              | <b>Rabbit</b>   |
| Clonality         | <b>Polyclonal</b>   |
| Isotype           | <b>Rabbit IgG</b>   |
| Calculated MW     | <b>25206</b>  |
| Antigen Region    | <b>89-118</b>   |

**GRB2 Antibody (Center) - 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**

This GRB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 89-118 amino acids from the Central region of human GRB2.

**Dilution**WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

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

**GRB2 Antibody (Center) - 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:[11726515](#), PubMed:[37626338](#)). Thus, participates in many biological processes including regulation of innate and adaptive immunity, autophagy, DNA repair or necroptosis (PubMed:[35831301](#), PubMed:[37626338](#), PubMed:[38182563](#)). Controls signaling complexes at the T-cell antigen receptor to facilitate the activation, differentiation, and function of T-cells (PubMed:[36864087](#), PubMed:[9489702](#)). Mechanistically, engagement of the TCR leads to phosphorylation of the adapter protein LAT, which serves as docking site for GRB2 (PubMed:[9489702](#)). 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:[12171928](#), PubMed:[25870599](#)). 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:[25413232](#), PubMed:[29523808](#)). 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:[35831301](#), PubMed:[38182563](#)). Regulates miRNA biogenesis by forming a functional ternary complex with AGO2 and DICER1 (PubMed:[37328606](#)). 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:[38459011](#)). Additionally, directly recruits and later releases MRE11 at DNA damage sites during the homology-directed repair (HDR) process (PubMed:[34348893](#)).

## Cellular Location

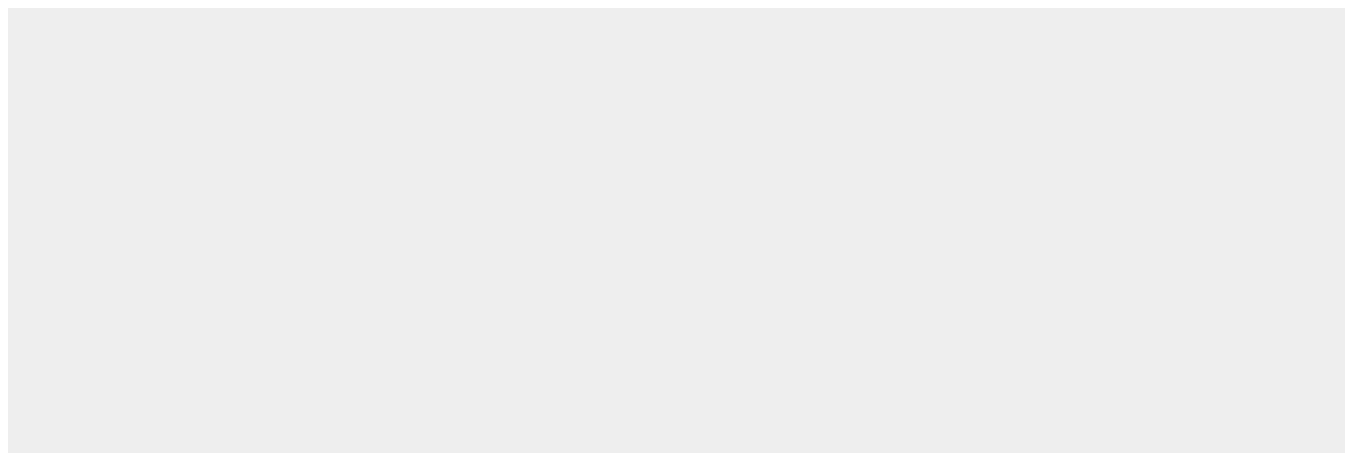
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60631}

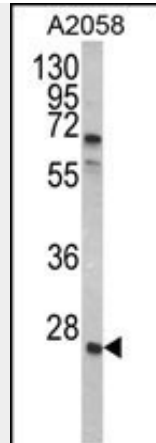
## GRB2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

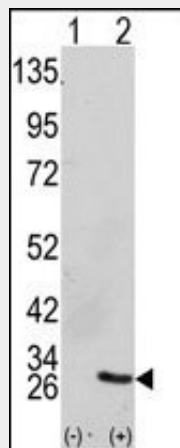
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## GRB2 Antibody (Center) - Images

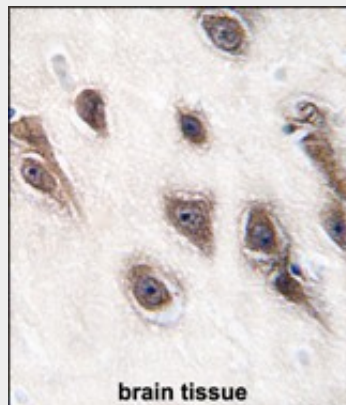




Western blot analysis of GRB2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP6283c) in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). GRB2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of GRB2 (arrow) using GRB2 Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP6283c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the GRB2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with GRB2 antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

**GRB2 Antibody (Center) - Background**

GRB2 binds the epidermal growth factor receptor and contains one SH2 domain and two SH3

domains. Its two SH3 domains direct complex formation with proline-rich regions of other proteins, and its SH2 domain binds tyrosine phosphorylated sequences.

#### **GRB2 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Kondo,A., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (3), 1428-1436 (2008)  
Morimatsu,M., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104 (46), 18013-18018 (2007)  
Martinez,N., Cell. Signal. 19 (11), 2277-2285 (2007)