

**Shc (phospho Tyr349) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP67510**Specification****Shc (phospho Tyr349) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P29353</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Shc (phospho Tyr349) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6464**Other Names**

SHC1; SHC; SHCA; SHC-transforming protein 1; SHC-transforming protein 3; SHC-transforming protein A; Src homology 2 domain-containing-transforming protein C1; SH2 domain protein C1

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Shc (phospho Tyr349) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** SHC1**Synonyms** SHC, SHCA**Function**

Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathways. Participates in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via the recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex and are implicated in the cytoplasmic propagation of mitogenic signals. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc may thus function as initiators of the Ras signaling cascade in various non-neuronal systems. Isoform p66Shc does not mediate Ras activation, but is involved in signal transduction pathways that regulate the cellular response to oxidative stress and life span. Isoform p66Shc acts as a downstream target of the tumor suppressor p53 and is indispensable for the ability of stress-activated p53 to induce elevation of intracellular oxidants, cytochrome c release and apoptosis. The expression of isoform p66Shc has been correlated with life span (By similarity). Participates in signaling downstream of the angiotensin receptor TEK/TIE2, and plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell migration and

sprouting angiogenesis.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell junction, focal adhesion [Isoform p66Shc]: Mitochondrion. Note=In case of oxidative conditions, phosphorylation at 'Ser-36' of isoform p66Shc, leads to mitochondrial accumulation.

#### Tissue Location

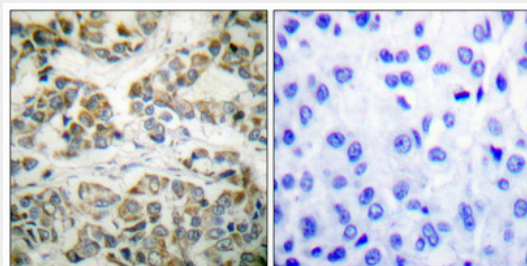
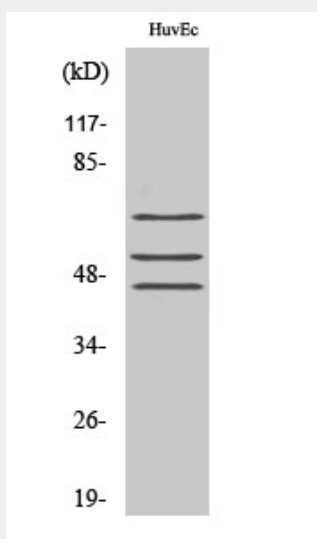
Widely expressed. Expressed in neural stem cells but absent in mature neurons

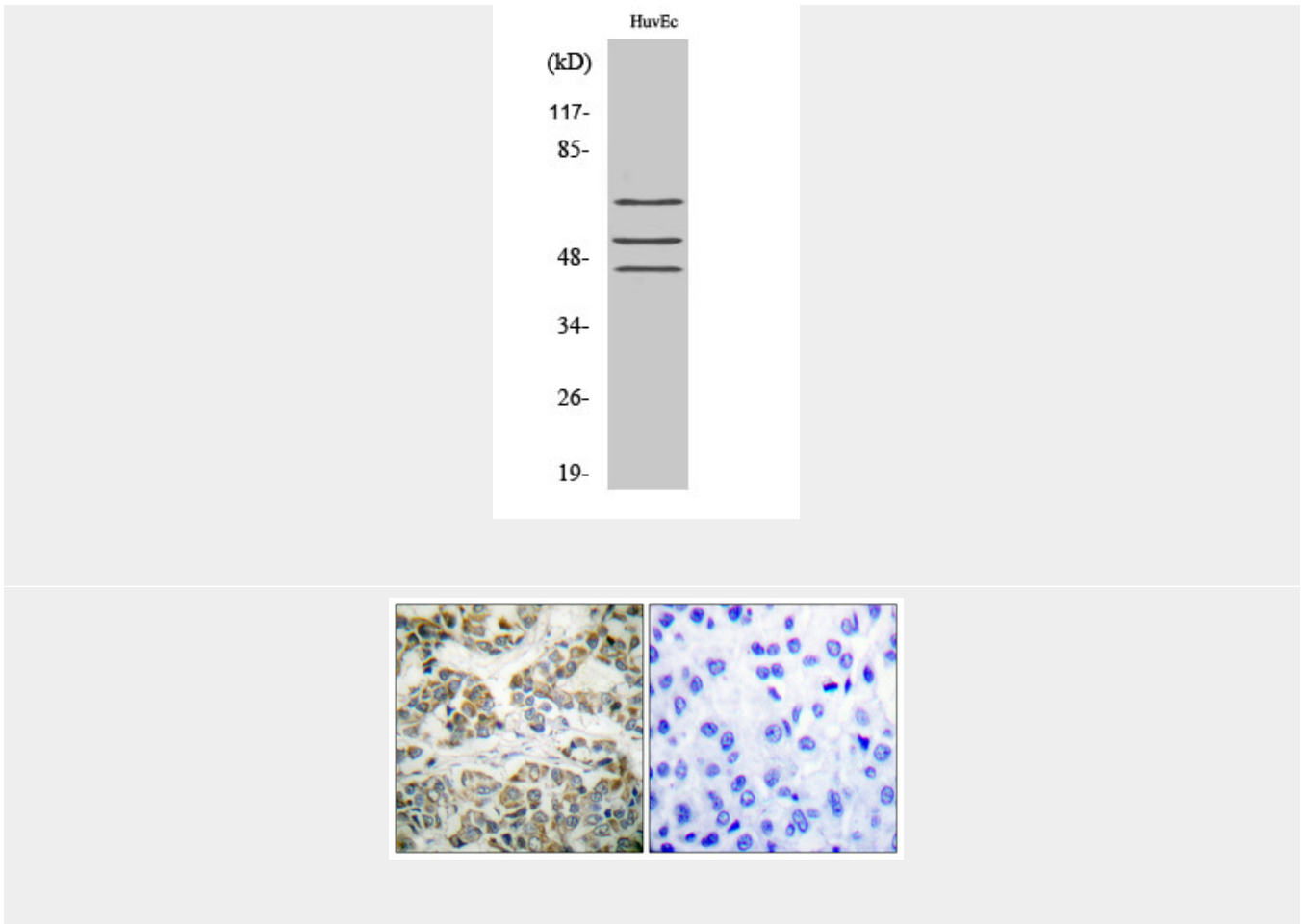
### Shc (phospho Tyr349) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### Shc (phospho Tyr349) Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### Shc (phospho Tyr349) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathways. Participates in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via the recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex and are implicated in the cytoplasmic propagation of mitogenic signals. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc may thus function as initiators of the Ras signaling cascade in various non-neuronal systems. Isoform p66Shc does not mediate Ras activation, but is involved in signal transduction pathways that regulate the cellular response to oxidative stress and life span. Isoform p66Shc acts as a downstream target of the tumor suppressor p53 and is indispensable for the ability of stress-activated p53 to induce elevation of intracellular oxidants, cytochrome c release and apoptosis. The expression of isoform p66Shc has been correlated with life span (By similarity). Participates in signaling downstream of the angiotensin receptor TEK/TIE2, and plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell migration and sprouting angiogenesis.