

ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1328) Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP67920**Specification****ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1328) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P21860
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1328) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2065**Other Names**

ERBB3; HER3; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3; Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3

Dilution

IHC~~Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. 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

ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1328) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ERBB3**Synonyms** HER3**Function**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an essential role as cell surface receptor for neuregulins. Binds to neuregulin-1 (NRG1) and is activated by it; ligand-binding increases phosphorylation on tyrosine residues and promotes its association with the p85 subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PubMed:20682778). May also be activated by CSPG5 (PubMed:15358134). Involved in the regulation of myeloid cell differentiation (PubMed:27416908).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

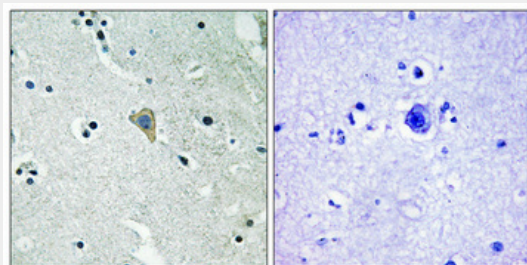
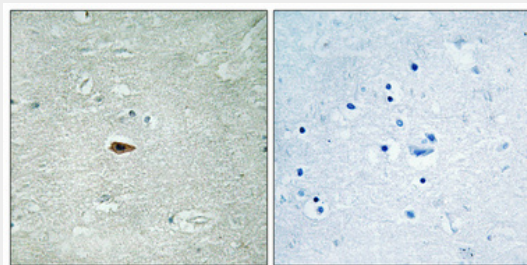
Epithelial tissues and brain.

ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1328) 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](#)

ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1328) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1328) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an essential role as cell surface receptor for neuregulins. Binds to neuregulin-1 (NRG1) and is activated by it; ligand-binding increases phosphorylation on tyrosine residues and promotes its association with the p85 subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PubMed:20682778). May also be activated by CSPG5 (PubMed:15358134).