

## Anti-SH3BP2 pS427 (RABBIT) Antibody

SH3BP2 phospho S427 Antibody Catalog # ASR5232

## **Specification**

# Anti-SH3BP2 pS427 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate Unconjugated Target Species Human

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Polyclonal Application WB, E, IP, I, LCI

Application Note This affinity purified antibody has been

tested for use in ELISA and by western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 60 kDa in size corresponding to SH3BP2 by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or

extract.

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum

prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with

a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region near aa 415-440 of Human SH3BP3 protein (SH3 Domain Binding

Protein 2).

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

## Anti-SH3BP2 pS427 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 6452** 

**Other Names** 

10825

## **Purity**

This product is an affinity purified antibody produced by immunoaffinity chromatography and is phospho specific for human pS427.

#### **Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note** 



This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Anti-SH3BP2 pS427 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name SH3BP2

Synonyms 3BP2

#### **Function**

Binds differentially to the SH3 domains of certain proteins of signal transduction pathways. Binds to phosphatidylinositols; linking the hemopoietic tyrosine kinase fes to the cytoplasmic membrane in a phosphorylation dependent mechanism.

### **Tissue Location**

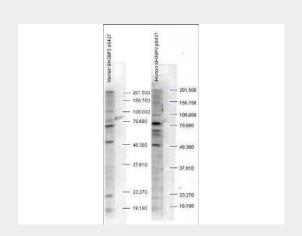
Expressed in a variety of tissues including lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

## Anti-SH3BP2 pS427 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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

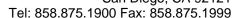
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-SH3BP2 pS427 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis is shown using Rockland's Affinity Purified anti-SH3BP2 pS427 antibody to detect endogenous protein present in unstimulated human whole cell lysates. The band as indicated by the arrowheads is evident in both M059 cells (panel A) and PC-3 cells (panel B). Comparison to a molecular weight marker indicates a band of  $\sim\!60$  kDa corresponding to human SH3BP2 protein. The blot was incubated with a 1:500 dilution of the antibody at room temperature followed by detection using standard techniques. Personal communication Steven Pelech, Kinexus Inc.







## Anti-SH3BP2 pS427 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

SH3BP2 Src Homology 3 Binding Protein 2 is also known as 3BP-2 and SH3 Binding Protein 2. The Src homology 3 (SH3) region is a small protein domain presented in a very large group of proteins, including cytoskeletal elements and signaling proteins. SH3 domains are believed to serve as modules that mediate protein-protein associations and, along with Src homology 2 (SH2) domains, regulate cytoplasmic signaling. SH3BP2 is composed of an N terminal pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, a ten aa SH3 binding domain, three modular peptide recognition domains, and a C terminal SH2 domain. SH3BP2 function relates to signal transduction and regulation. SH3BP2 binds differentially to the SH3 domains of certain proteins of signal transduction pathways. Phosphorylation of SH3BP2 occurs on S427 for activation. SH3BP2 mediates interactions of huntingtin and MLK2 (mixed lineage kinase). Defects in SH3BP2 are the cause of cherubism (CRBM), an autosomal dominant inherited syndrome. It is characterized by excessive bone degradation of the upper and lower jaws, which often begins around three years of age. It is followed by development of fibrous tissue masses, which causes a characteristic facial swelling.