

Shc (phospho Tyr349) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb764328 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Shc (phospho Tyr349) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Shc around the phosphorylation site of Tyr349. AA range:315-364
Specificity	Phospho-Shc (Y349) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Shc protein only when phosphorylated at Y349.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	SHC-transforming protein 1
Gene Name	SHC1
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm.; [Isoform p46Shc]: Mitochondrion matrix . Localized to the mitochondria matrix. Targeting of isoform p46Shc to mitochondria is mediated by its first 32 amino acids, which behave as a bona fide mitochondrial targeting sequence. Isoform p52Shc and isoform p66Shc, that contain the same sequence but more internally located, display a different subcellular localization.; [Isoform p66Shc]: Mitochondrion . In case of oxidative conditions, phosphorylation at 'Ser-36' of isoform p66Shc, leads to mitochondrial accumulation. .

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	66(p66 isoform), 52(p52 isoform), 46(p46 isoform)kD
Human Gene ID	6464
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P29353
Alternative 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
Background	This gene encodes three main isoforms that differ in activities and subcellular location. While all three are adapter proteins in signal transduction pathways, the longest (p66Shc) may be involved in regulating life span and the effects of reactive oxygen species. The other two isoforms, p52Shc and p46Shc, link activated receptor tyrosine kinases to the Ras pathway by recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex. p66Shc is not involved in Ras activation. Unlike the other two isoforms, p46Shc is targeted to the mitochondrial matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],