

GRB14 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S216540

Product Name: Anti-GRB14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms:

UNIPROT ID: Q14449 (Gene Accession - BC053559)

Background: The product of this gene belongs to a small family of adapter proteins that are known to interact with a number of receptor tyrosine kinases and signaling molecules. This gene encodes a growth factor receptor-binding protein that interacts with insulin receptors and insulin-like growth-factor receptors. This protein likely has an inhibitory effect on receptor tyrosine kinase signaling and, in particular, on insulin receptor signaling. This gene may play a role in signaling pathways that regulate growth and metabolism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human GRB14

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 2000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

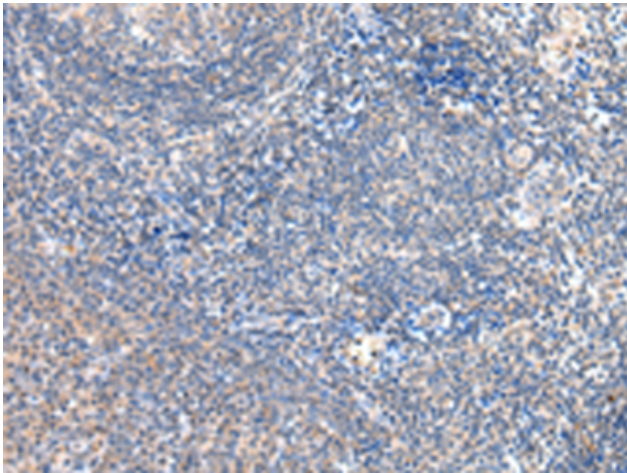
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

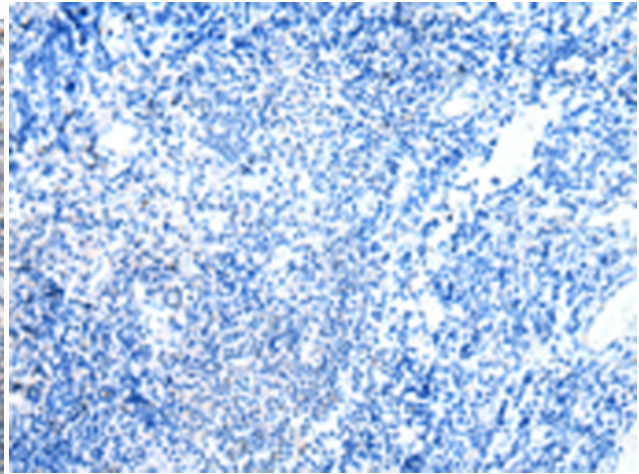
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction

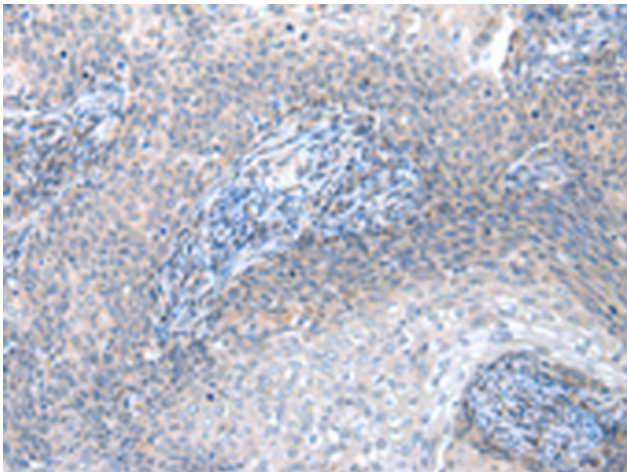
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



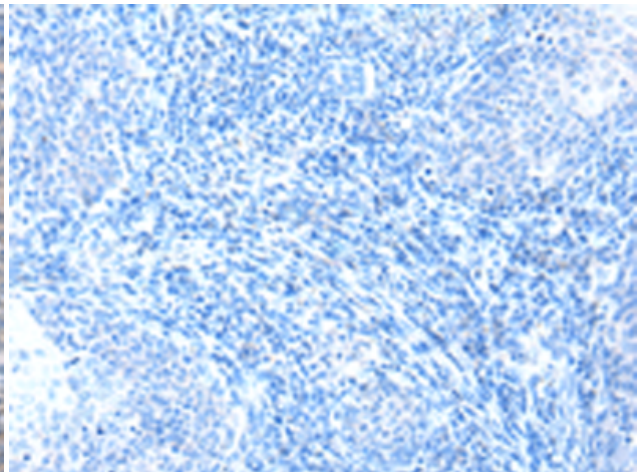
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 216540 (GRB14 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216540 (Anti-GRB14 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 216540 (Anti-GRB14 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D220712 (Anti-GRB14 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.