

ARG66269 anti-FRS2 phospho (Tyr436) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FRS2 phospho (Tyr436)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of FRS2 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 436.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FRS2
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated phospho-specific peptide around Tyr436 (LNY(p)IQ) of Human FRS2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2; FRS2A; SNT1; SNT-1; SNT; FRS2alpha; FGFR substrate 2; Suc1-associated neurotrophic factor target 1; FGFR-signaling adaptor SNT

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with phospho-specific peptide and the non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

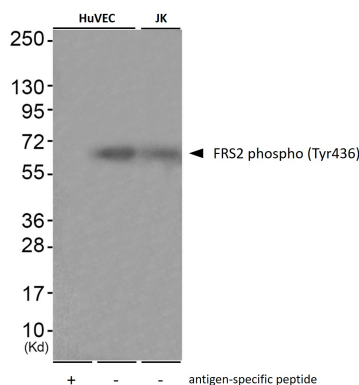
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

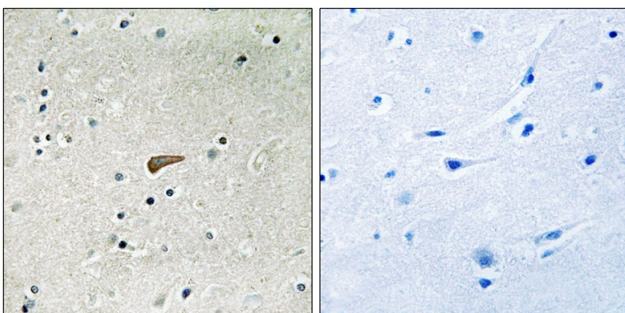
Gene Symbol	FRS2
Gene Full Name	fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2
Function	Adapter protein that links activated FGR and NGF receptors to downstream signaling pathways. Plays an important role in the activation of MAP kinases and in the phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, in response to ligand-mediated activation of FGFR1. Modulates signaling via SHC1 by competing for a common binding site on NTRK1. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	57 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by ULK2 in vitro (By similarity). Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon stimulation by NGF or FGF2. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by activated ALK and FGFR1. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon activation of FGFR2 and FGFR3. Phosphorylated on threonine residues by MAP kinases; this inhibits tyrosine phosphorylation, and thereby down-regulates FRS2-mediated activation of MAP kinases. Ubiquitinated when tyrosine phosphorylated and in a complex with GRB2. The unphosphorylated form is not subject to ubiquitination (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images



ARG66269 anti-FRS2 phospho (Tyr436) antibody WB image

Western blot: 1, 2) HuVEC and 3) JK cells. 1) Treated with antigen-specific peptide; 2, 3) Untreated. The blots were stained with ARG66269 anti-FRS2 phospho (Tyr436) antibody.



ARG66269 anti-FRS2 phospho (Tyr436) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG66269 anti-FRS2 phospho (Tyr436) antibody (left) or the same antibody pre-incubated with blocking peptide (right).