

HER2/ErbB2 (phospho-Tyr1196) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES15782

For research use only

Overview

Product Name HER2/ErbB2 (phospho-Tyr1196) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse Recommended dilutions WB 1:1000-2000

Immunogen Synthesized phosho peptide around human HER2

and ErbB2 (Tyr1196)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human

Mouse HER2/ErbB2 (phospho-Tyr1196)

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 HER2/ErbB2 (Tyr1196)

Gene Name ERBB2 HER2 MLN19 NEU NGL

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

membrane protein. Early endosome. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus. Translocation to the nucleus requires endocytosis, probably endosomal sorting and is mediated by importin beta-1/KPNB1. Also detected in VPS35-positive endosome-to-TGN retrograde vesicles (PubMed:31138794). .; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm.

Nucleus.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/mlObserved band180kDHuman Gene ID2064Human Swiss-Prot NumberP04626

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Alternative Names Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2 (EC



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Background

2.7.10.1) (Metastatic lymph node gene 19 protein) (MLN 19) (Proto-oncogene Neu) (Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2) (Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2) (p185erbB2) (CD antigen CD340) This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding d

