

## ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1222) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13891



Package Size: #13891-1 50ul #13891-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	ErbB-3 (phospho Tyr1222) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-ErbB-3 (Y1222) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ErbB-3 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1222.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HER3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1222. AA range:1191-1240
Other Names	ERBB3; HER3; Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3; Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3; Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P21860GenelD:2065
Uniprot	P21860
GenelD	2065
SDS-PAGE MW	148
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

## Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

## Background

erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 3(ERBB3) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This membrane-bound protein has a neuregulin binding domain but not an active kinase domain. It therefore can bind this ligand but not convey the signal into the cell through protein phosphorylation. However, it does form heterodimers with other EGF receptor family members which do have kinase activity. Heterodimerization leads to the activation of pathways which lead to cell proliferation or differentiation. Amplification of this gene and/or overexpression of its protein have been reported in numerous cancers, including prostate, bladder, and breast tumors. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. One isoform lacks the intermembrane region and is secreted outside the cell. This form acts to modulate the activity of the m

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only