Product Datasheet

HER4 (Phospho-Tyr1284) Antibody

Catalog No: #12046

Package Size: #12046-1 50ul #12046-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

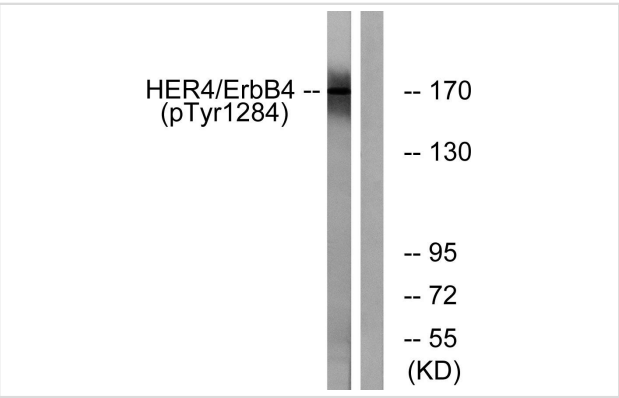
Description

Product Name	HER4 (Phospho-Tyr1284) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of p38 HER4 only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 1284.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HER4 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1284.
Target Name	HER4
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	HER4, p180erbB4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q15303; NCBI Gene#: 2066; NCBI Protein#: NP_001036064.1
Uniprot	Q15303
GeneID	2066;
SDS-PAGE MW	180kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

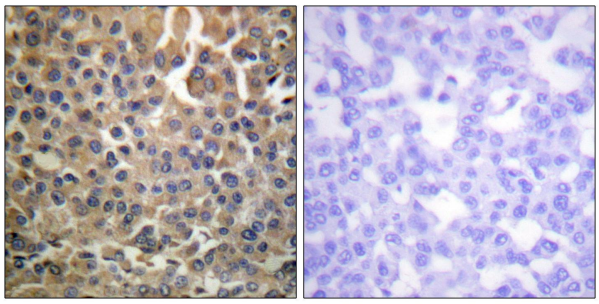
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000.

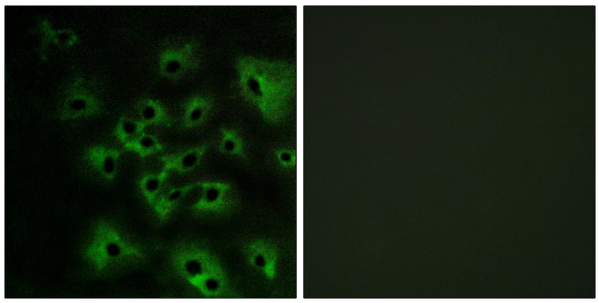
Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30'. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells treated with EGF 200nM 5'. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Background

This gene is a member of the Tyr protein kinase family and the epidermal growth factor receptor subfamily. It encodes a single-pass type I membrane protein with multiple cysteine rich domains, a transmembrane domain, a tyrosine kinase domain, a phosphotidylinositol-3 kinase binding site and a PDZ domain binding motif. The protein binds to and is activated by neuregulins and other factors and induces a variety of cellular responses including mitogenesis and differentiation. Multiple proteolytic events allow for the release of a cytoplasmic fragment and an extracellular fragment. Mutations in this gene have been associated with cancer. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only