
GRAP Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-13640R

Target Protein: GRAP

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted:Rabbit, Cow, Horse)

Predicted MW: 25 kDa

Entrez Gene: 10750

Swiss Prot: Q13588

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRAP: 51-150/217.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

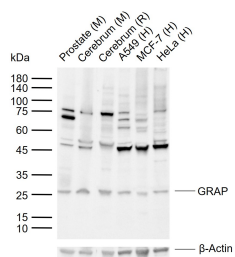
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Many growth factors function by binding receptors with intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity.

Signaling by such receptors involves a series of intermediates characterized by SH2 domains that bind tyrosine phosphorylated receptors by a direct interaction between the SH2 domain and specific receptor sequences. For instance, the GRB family of proteins lack a defined catalytic activity and are entirely composed of SH2 and SH3 domains. Members include GRB2, GRB7, GRB10 (also referred to as GRB-IR), GRB14 and Grap (for GRB2-related adapter protein). While GRB10 and GRB14 are most closely related to GRB7, Grap shares the highest degree of homology with GRB2 exhibiting 59% sequence identity with GRB2. The Grap SH2 domain is capable of binding to the activated stem cell factor receptor, c-Kit and the erythropoietin receptor (EpoR). Grap also associates with the Ras guanine nucleotide exchange factor Sos 1 via its amino terminal SH3 domain.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Prostate tissue lysates Lane 2: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 3: Rat Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 4: Human A549 cell lysates Lane 5: Human MCF-7 cell lysates Lane 6: Human HeLa cell lysates Primary: Anti-GRAP (bs-13640R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 25 kDa Observed band size: 25 kDa