

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7762d

Specification

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P29353

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6464

Other Names

SHC-transforming protein 1, SHC-transforming protein 3, SHC-transforming protein A, Src homology 2 domain-containing-transforming protein C1, SH2 domain protein C1, SHC1, SHC, SHCA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7762d was selected from the Y427 region of human SHC. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SHC1

Synonyms SHC, SHCA

Function

Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathways. Participates in a signaling cascade initiated by activated KIT and KITLG/SCF. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via the recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex and are implicated in the cytoplasmic propagation of mitogenic signals. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc may thus function as initiators of the Ras signaling cascade in various non-neuronal systems. Isoform p66Shc does not mediate Ras activation, but is involved in signal transduction pathways that regulate the cellular response to oxidative stress and life span. Isoform p66Shc acts as a downstream target of the tumor suppressor p53 and is indispensable for the ability of stress-activated p53 to induce elevation of



intracellular oxidants, cytochrome c release and apoptosis. The expression of isoform p66Shc has been correlated with life span (By similarity). Participates in signaling downstream of the angiopoietin receptor TEK/TIE2, and plays a role in the regulation of endothelial cell migration and sprouting angiogenesis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell junction, focal adhesion [Isoform p66Shc]: Mitochondrion. Note=In case of oxidative conditions, phosphorylation at 'Ser-36' of isoform p66Shc, leads to mitochondrial accumulation.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed in neural stem cells but absent in mature neurons

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide - Images

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide - Background

Signaling adapter that couples activated growth factor receptors to signaling pathway. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc, once phosphorylated, couple activated receptor tyrosine kinases to Ras via the recruitment of the GRB2/SOS complex and are implicated in the cytoplasmic propagation of mitogenic signals. Isoform p46Shc and isoform p52Shc may thus function as initiators of the Ras signaling cascade in various non-neuronal systems. Isoform p66Shc does not mediate Ras activation, but is involved in signal transduction pathways that regulate the cellular response to oxidative stress and life span. Isoform p66Shc acts as a downstream target of the tumor suppressor p53 and is indispensable for the ability of stress-activated p53 to induce elevation of intracellular oxidants, cytochrome c release and apoptosis. The expression of isoform p66Shc has been correlated with life span.

SHC Antibody (Y427) Blocking Peptide - References

Pelicci G., Cell 70:93-104(1992).Craparo A., J. Biol. Chem. 270:15639-15643(1995).