Revision 1

Store at -20C

#4832

APS Antibody

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
W, IHC-P	H M	Endogenous	90 to 95	Rabbit	#O14492	10603

Product Usage Information

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)	1:50

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity/Sensitivity

APS Antibody detects endogenous levels of total APS. This antibody does not cross-react with other adaptor/docking proteins.

Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the amino-terminus of human APS. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background

APS is an SH2 and PH domain-containing adaptor protein closely related to Lnk and SH2-B (1). APS was identified as a substrate for many receptor tyrosine kinases including TrkA, insulin receptor, c-Kit and PDGF receptor (2). Tyrosine phosphorylation of APS provides docking sites for downstrean signaling components, mediating diverse signaling pathways. APS plays quite different roles in RTK signaling. Overexpression of APS has been shown to inhibit PDGF-induced mitogenicity, which may result from APS/c-Cbl-mediated PDGF receptor degradation (3). However, APS promotes enhanced mitogenicity in response to insulin stimulation (4). The striking difference in APS-mediated signaling between the different RTKs could lie in the mode of interaction with the respective receptor.

Background References

1. Liu, J. et al. (2002) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 22, 3599-3609.
2. Qian, X. and Ginty, D. (2001) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 21, 1613-1620.
3. Wollberg, P. et al. (2003) *Biochem. J.* 370, 1033-1038.
4. Ahmed, Z. and Pillay, T.S. (2001) *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* 29, 529-534.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting **IHC-P:** Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human **M:** Mouse

Trademarks and Patents

Limited Uses

Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.