

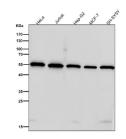
# SHB Antibody / SH2 domain-containing adapter protein B [clone 31S61] (FY12379)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12379	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

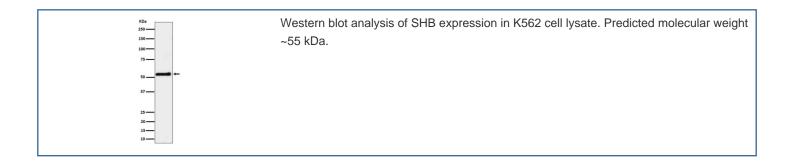
### Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

# **Bulk quote request**

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	31S61
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q15464
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This SHB antibody is available for research use only.



All lanes use the antibody at 1:8K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. Predicted molecular weight  $\sim$ 55 kDa.



#### **Description**

SHB antibody detects SH2 domain containing adapter protein B, an adaptor protein that participates in signal transduction downstream of receptor and non receptor tyrosine kinases. SHB is involved in transmitting signals that regulate cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, and cytoskeletal rearrangements. Through its SH2 domain, SHB interacts with phosphorylated tyrosine residues on activated receptors and kinases, thereby linking upstream cues to downstream signaling pathways.

SHB antibody is widely used in studies of angiogenesis, immune regulation, and cancer. SHB is known to associate with vascular endothelial growth factor receptor signaling and contributes to endothelial cell migration, survival, and sprouting. In immune cells, SHB modulates T cell receptor signaling and influences activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. Altered expression of SHB has been associated with tumor development and progression, underscoring its importance as both a research target and potential biomarker.

The antibody is suitable for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and flow cytometry. In western blot assays, SHB antibody detects protein bands of expected size, confirming its expression under different cellular conditions. Immunohistochemistry provides tissue distribution patterns, often highlighting expression in vascular structures and immune infiltrates. Immunofluorescence allows colocalization with kinases and receptors, demonstrating its adaptor role within signaling complexes. These applications make SHB antibody a versatile reagent for cell biology and disease research.

SHB has been implicated in diabetes related vascular complications, where it affects insulin signaling and endothelial function. By employing SHB antibody, researchers can explore how adaptor proteins influence metabolic and vascular health. In cancer biology, SHB links growth factor receptor signaling to pathways that drive tumor angiogenesis and invasion. Detecting SHB expression can therefore provide insight into tumor progression and therapy resistance.

NSJ Bioreagents provides SHB antibody as a reliable reagent for studying adaptor mediated signaling. With proven specificity across platforms, this antibody enables detailed investigations into angiogenesis, immunity, and cancer pathways.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the SHB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human SHB was used as the immunogen for the SHB antibody.

#### **Storage**

Store the SHB antibody at -20oC.