

Immunotag™ SLAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN1368
Product Description	Immunotag™ SLAP1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SLAP1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SLAP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SLA SLAP SLAP1
Accession No.	Q13239 Q60898 P59622

Antibody Specification

Description	domain:The C-terminal domain is essential for the homodimerization and the interaction with CBL. While the interaction with CBL is apparently mediated via the hydrophobic region of this domain, the highly charged region is apparently required for the homodimerization.,function:Adapter protein, which negatively regulates T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling. Inhibits T-cell antigen-receptor induced activation of nuclear factor of activated T-cells. Involved in the negative regulation of positive selection and mitosis of T-cells. May act by linking signaling proteins such as ZAP70 with CBL, leading to a CBL dependent degradation of signaling proteins.,induction:By all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA). Induction is indirect and is mediated through other proteins.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with endosomes.,subunit:Interacts with EPHA2, VAV1, LCP2 and PDGFRB (By similarity). Homodimer. Homodimerization and interaction with phosphorylated CBL occurs via its C-terminal domain. Interacts with phosphorylated proteins ZAP70, CD3Z, SYK and LAT via its SH2 domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in lung and fetal brain. Weakly expressed in heart, adult brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,
Protein Expression	Bone marrow,Brain,Fetal brain,Histiocytic lymphoma,Platelet,
Subcellular Localization	endosome,
Protein Function	domain:The C-terminal domain is essential for the homodimerization and the interaction with CBL. While the interaction with CBL is apparently mediated via the hydrophobic region of this domain, the highly charged region is apparently required for the homodimerization.,function:Adapter protein, which negatively regulates T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling. Inhibits T-cell antigen-receptor induced activation of nuclear factor of activated T-cells. Involved in the negative regulation of positive selection and mitosis of T-cells. May act by linking signaling proteins such as ZAP70 with CBL, leading to a CBL dependent degradation of signaling proteins.,induction:By all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA). Induction is indirect and is mediated through other proteins.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with endosomes.,subunit:Interacts with EPHA2, VAV1, LCP2 and PDGFRB (By similarity). Homodimer. Homodimerization and interaction with phosphorylated CBL occurs via its C-terminal domain. Interacts with phosphorylated proteins ZAP70, CD3Z, SYK and LAT via its SH2 domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in lung and fetal brain. Weakly expressed in heart, adult brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.