G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ SLP-76 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT4321
Product Description	Immunotag™ SLP-76 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	SLP-76
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLP-76. AA range:94-143
Specificity	SLP-76 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SLP-76 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	LCP2
Accession No.	Q13094 Q60787
Alternate Names	LCP2; Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa; SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP76

Antibody Specification

Description	lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2(LCP2) Homo sapiens SLP-76 was originally identified as a substrate of the ZAP-70 protein tyrosine kinase following T cell receptor (TCR) ligation in the leukemic T cell line Jurkat. The SLP-76 locus has been localized to human chromosome 5q33 and the gene structure has been partially characterized in mice. The human and murine cDNAs both encode 533 amino acid proteins that are 72% identical and comprised of three modular domains. The NH2-terminus contains an acidic region that includes a PEST domain and several tyrosine residues which are phosphorylated following TCR ligation. SLP-76 also contains a central proline-rich domain and a COOH-terminal SH2 domain. A number of additional proteins have been identified that associate with SLP-76 both constitutively and inducibly following receptor ligation, supporting the notion that SLP-76 functions as an adaptor or scaffold protein. Studies using SLP-76 deficient T c
Cell Pathway/ Category	Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity,T_Cell_Receptor,Fc epsilon RI,
Protein Expression	Leukemia,Platelet,Prostate,T-cell,
Subcellular Localization	cytosol,cell-cell junction,TCR signalosome,plasma membrane raft,
Protein Function	domain:The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SHB.,function:Involved in T-cell antigen receptor mediated signaling.,PTM:Phosphorylated after T-cell receptor activation by ZAP-70.,similarity:Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:Interacts with SLA. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity). Interacts with the adapter proteins GRB2 and FYB. Interacts with SHB. Interacts with PRAM1.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Highly expressed also in T-cell and monocytic cell lines, expressed at lower level in B-cell lines. Not detected in fibroblast or neuroblasatoma cell lines.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.