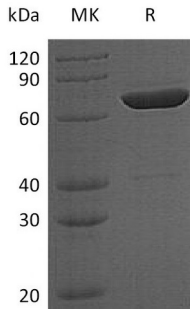
Product Name: Recombinant Human SLP-76 (N-T7,C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1113

Summary

Name	Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2/LCP2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Lymphocyte Cytosolic Protein 2/SH2 Domain-containing Leukocyte Protein of 76 kDa is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Pro533 is expressed with a T7 tag at the N-terminus, 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q13094
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	62.6 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 8.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa; SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP76; LCP2
Background	Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 (LCP2) contains a SAM domain and a SH2

domain. It is highly expressed in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes, T-cell and monocytic cell lines, but expressed at lower level in B-cell lines. LCP2 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. It is phosphorylated after T-cell receptor activation by ZAP70, ITK and TXK, which leads to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2 during post-translational modification. Studies using LCP2-deficient T cell lines or mice have provided strong evidence that SLP-76 plays a positive role in promoting T cell development and activation as well as mast cell and platelet function.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.