
Product Name: SLP-76 (phospho Tyr128) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab05433**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	75kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	LCP2
Alternative Names	LCP2; Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa; SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP76
Gene ID	3937.0
SwissProt ID	Q13094
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLP-76 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr128. AA range:94-143

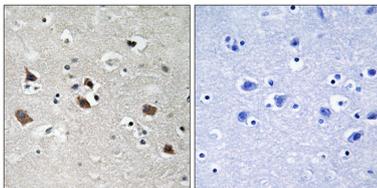
Background

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 cell lines: 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 neuroblastoma cell lines.,

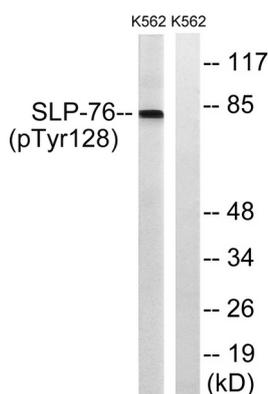
Research Area

Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; T_Cell_Receptor; Fc epsilon RI;

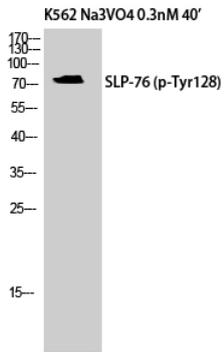
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using SLP-76 (Phospho-Tyr128) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with Na₃VO₄ 0.3nM 40', using SLP-76 (Phospho-Tyr128) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Phospho-SLP-76 (Y128) Polyclonal Antibody