

SLP-76 (phospho-Tyr145) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1498
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	LCP2
Protein_name :	SLP-76 (Tyr145)
Humangene_id :	3937
Humanswissprot_no :	Q13094
Mousegene_id :	16822
Mouseswissprot_no :	Q60787
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human SLP-76 (Tyr145)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse SLP-76 (phospho-Tyr145)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 (SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa) (SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein) (SLP76)
Molecular Weight :	75KD
Background :	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
