



Rabbit Anti-DAPP1 antibody

SL12982R

Product Name:	DAPP1
Chinese Name:	B lymphocyte 衔接分子 DAPP1 抗体
Alias:	B cell adapter molecule of 32 kDa; B lymphocyte adapter protein Bam32; B-cell adapter molecule of 32 kDa; BAM32; DAPP1; DAPP1_HUMAN; DKFZp667E0716; Dual adapter for phosphotyrosine and 3-phosphotyrosine and 3-phosphoinositide; Dual adaptor of phosphotyrosine and 3 phosphoinositides; hDAPP1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	32kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DAPP1/BAM32:51-160/280
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	B cell adapter molecule is also designated dual adapter for phosphotyrosine and 3-phosphotyrosine and 3-phosphoinositide (DAPP1) or B lymphocyte adapter protein. BAM32 is a B cell-associated adapter that is crucial for B cell antigen receptor signaling regulation. BAM32 interacts with Ptdlns and PLC g2 and, upon B cell activation, the

protein is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. It is a mainly cytoplasmic protein that can translocate to the cell membrane after cell stimulation. BAM32, which contains one PH domain and one SH2 domain, is primarily expressed in placenta and lung tissues, but can also be detected in heart, liver, pancreas and brain.

Function:

May act as a B-cell-associated adapter that regulates B-cell antigen receptor (BCR)-signaling downstream of PI3K.

Subunit:

Interacts with PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 and PLCG2. In vitro, interacts with PtdIns(3,4)P2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Membrane-associated after cell stimulation leading to its translocation.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in placenta and lung, followed by brain, heart, kidney, liver, pancreas and skeletal muscle. Expressed by B-lymphocytes, but not T-lymphocytes or nonhematopoietic cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PH domain.

Contains 1 SH2 domain.

SWISS:

Q9UN19

Gene ID:

27071

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 533156](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 27071](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 26377](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 362046](#)Rat

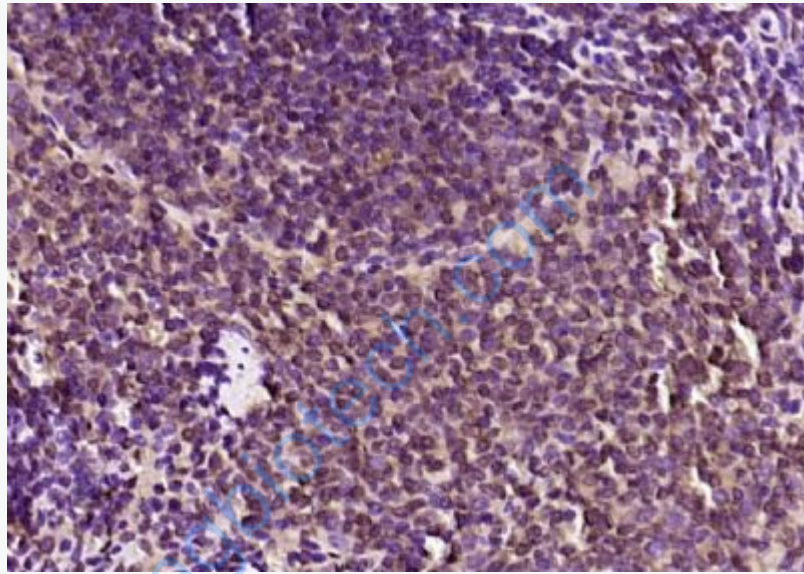
[Omim: 605768](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UN19](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9QXT1](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat spleen); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DAPP1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12982R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.