



Rabbit Anti-phospho-SLP76 (Tyr145) antibody

SL13662R

Product Name:	phospho-SLP76 (Tyr145)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化lymphocyte胞浆蛋白2抗体
Alias:	SLP76 (phospho Y145); p-SLP76 (Y145); p-LCP2; 76 kDa tyrosine phosphoprotein; CG8697; LCP 2; LCP 2; LCP2; LCP2_HUMAN; Lymphocyte Cytosolic Protein 2; Lymphocyte Cytosolic Protein 2; SH2 Domain Containing Leukocyte Protein 76 KD; SH2 domain containing leukocyte protein of 76kD; SH2 domain containing leukocyte protein of 76kDa; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa; SLP 76; SLP 76; SLP 76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP76; SLP76 tyrosine phosphoprotein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	60kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human SLP76 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr145:AD(p-Y)EP
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:**

The translational product of the Vav proto-oncogene is exclusively expressed in cells of hematopoietic origin and is critical for lymphocyte development and activation. However, the biochemical basis of Vav's function is unclear. Vav contains a single SH2 domain that is required for its association with the T cell receptor (TCR). Overexpression of Vav or SLP-76 in Jurkat cells leads to NFAT activation and IL-2 production. When co-expressed, Vav and SLP-76 synergize to induce a robust basal and TCR-mediated IL-2 response. Although SLP-76 does not contain a motif that would indicate it to be a member of the tyrosine, serine/threonine or lipid kinase families, it does contain several putative SH2/SH3-binding domains and has been shown to physically associate with the adapter protein GRB2 as well as PLC g1. The discovery of SLP-76 represents an important step in elucidating the mechanism of Vav transformation and TCR-mediated NFAT activation.

Function:

Involved in T-cell antigen receptor mediated signaling.

Subunit:

Interacts with SLA. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity). Interacts with the adapter proteins GRB2 and FYB. Interacts with SHB. Interacts with PRAM1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

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. Post-translational modifications : Phosphorylated after T-cell receptor activation by ZAP-70.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.
Contains 1 SH2 domain.

SWISS:

Q13094

Gene ID:

3937

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3937](#) Human

[Omim: 601603](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q13094](#) Human

[Unigene: 304475](#) Human

Important Note:

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

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