



Rabbit Anti-SIT antibody

SL13701R

Product Name:	SIT
Chinese Name:	跨膜接头蛋白SIT抗体
Alias:	gp30/40; SHP intracting transmembrane adapter protein; SHP2-interacting transmembrane adapter protein; Signaling threshold-regulating transmembrane adapter 1; SIT; Sit1; SIT1_HUMAN; Suppression inducing transmembrane adapter 1; Suppression-inducing transmembrane adapter 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
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:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIT:51-150/196<Cytoplasmic>
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 protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains two tandem Src homology-2 domains, which

function as phospho-tyrosine binding domains and mediate the interaction of this PTP with its substrates. This PTP is widely expressed in most tissues and plays a regulatory role in various cell signaling events that are important for a diversity of cell functions, such as mitogenic activation, metabolic control, transcription regulation, and cell migration. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Noonan syndrome as well as acute myeloid leukemia. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Function:

Negatively regulates TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)-mediated signaling in T-cells. Involved in positive selection of T-cells.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Specifically expressed in T- and B-cells. Present in plasma cells but not in germinal center B-cells (at protein level). Expressed in T- and B-cell lymphoma.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosines by LCK, FYN or ZAP70 upon TCR activation; which leads to the recruitment of PTPN11, GRB2 and CSK.

SWISS:

Q9Y3P8

Gene ID:

27240

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27240](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 54390](#) Mouse


[Omim: 604964](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y3P8](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8C503](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 88012](#) Human

[Unigene: 31775](#) Mouse

	<p>Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.</p>
<p>Picture:</p>	<div data-bbox="966 367 1026 426" style="text-align: center;"></div> <p>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 (SIT) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13701R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.</p>

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