SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-NTAL antibody

SL9558R

Product Name:	NTAL
Chinese Name:	Blymphocyte链接激活蛋白抗体
Alias:	HSPC046; LAB; Lat2; Linker for activation of B cells; Linker for activation of B-cells; Linker for activation of T cells family member 2; Linker for activation of T cells transmembrane adaptor 2; Linker for activation of T-cells family member 2; Linker of Activated B cells; Membrane associated adapter molecule; Membrane-associated adapter molecule; Non T Cell Activation Linker; Non-T-cell activation linker; NTAL_HUMAN; WBSCR 5; Wbscr15; Williams Beuren syndrome chromosome region 15; Williams Beuren Syndrome chromosome region 5; Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 15 protein; Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 5 protein; WSCR5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NTAL:1-100/243<Extracellular>
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:	Non-T cell activation linker (NTAL), a transmembrane adaptor protein, is also designated membrane-associated adapter molecule, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosome region 15 protein or LAB (linker of activated B cells). NTAL is present in membrane microdomains (rafts) of B cells, NK cells and myeloid cells, and in monocytes and mast cells, but not in resting T lymphocytes. NTAL becomes rapidly tyrosine-phosphorylated upon cross-linking of the B cell receptor (BCR) or of high-affinity Fc g and Fc e receptors of myeloid cells and then associates with the cytoplasmic signaling molecules. NTAL is highly expressed in spleen, lymph node germinal centers and peripheral blood lymphocytes. Defects in the gene encoding for NTAL may cause the musculo-skeletal and cardio-vascular abnormalities that characterize the rare developmental disorder Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS). **Function:** Involved in FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. May also be involved in BCR (B-cell antigen receptor)-mediated signaling in B-cells and FCGR1 (high affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I)-mediated signaling in myeloid cells. Couples activation of these receptors and their associated kinases with distal intracellular events through the recruitment of GRB2. **Subunit:** When phosphorylated, interacts with GRB2. May also interact with SOS1, GAB1 and CBL. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane. Present in lipid rafts. **Tissue Specificity:** Highly expressed in spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes, and germinal centers of lymph nodes. Also expressed in placenta, lung, pancreas and small intestine. Present in B-cells, NK cells and monocytes. Absent from T-cells (at protein level). **Post-translational modifications:** Phosphorylated on tyrosines following cross-linking of BCR in B-cells, FCGR1 in myeloid cells, or FCER1 in mast cells; which induces the recruitment of GRB2. May be polyubiquitinated. **DISEASE:** Note=LAT2 is located in the Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) critical region. WBS results from a hemizygous deletion of several genes on chromosome 7q11.23, thought to arise as a consequence of unequal crossing over between highly homologous low-copy repeat sequences flanking the deleted region. Haploinsufficiency of LAT2 may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in the disease.

	SWISS: Q9GZY6 **Gene ID:** 7462 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 7462Human Entrez Gene: 56743Mouse Omim: 605719Human SwissProt: Q9GZY6Human SwissProt: Q9JHL0Mouse Unigene: 56607Human Unigene: 726075Human Unigene: 391375Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.