## LCP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat \#: G-AB-08289

| Host: Rabbit | Reactivity: Human |
| :--- | :--- |
| Isotype: IgG | Clonality: |


#### Abstract

Overview: 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 $5 q 33$ 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 NH2terminus 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 cell lines or mice have provided strong evidence that SLP-76 plays a positive role in promoting T cell development and activation as well as mast cell and platelet function.


Gene ID: 3937

## Accession \#:

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein of human LCP2 (NP_005556.1).

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Swissprot: Q13094

## Calculated Molecular Weight:

## Observed Molecular Weight:

Concentration: $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$

Buffer: PBS with 0.02\% sodium azide, 50\% glycerol, pH7.3
Purification Method: Affinity purification

## Application: IF

Dilution: IF 1:50-1:200

Storage: Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

