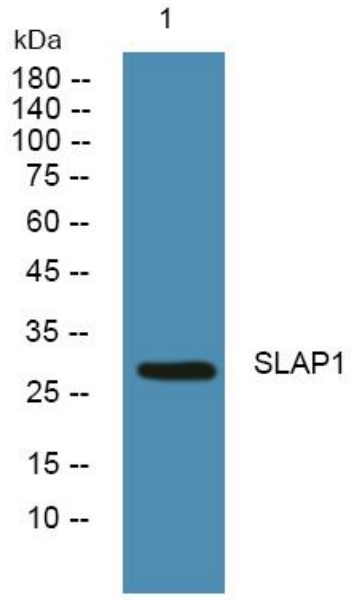
SLAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06238
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLA SLAP SLAP1
Protein Name	Src-like-adapter (Src-like-adapter protein 1) (SLAP-1) (hSLAP)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SLAP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	30kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Endosome . Colocalizes with endosomes. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in lung and fetal brain. Weakly expressed in heart, adult brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Function	domain:The C-terminal domain is essential for the homodimerization and the interaction with CBL. While the interaction with CBL is apparently mediated via the hydrophobic region of this domain, the highly charged region is apparently required for the homodimerization.,function:Adapter protein, which negatively regulates T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling. Inhibits T-cell antigen-receptor induced activation of nuclear factor of activated T-cells. Involved in the negative regulation of positive selection and mitosis of T-cells. May act by linking signaling proteins such as ZAP70 with CBL, leading to a CBL dependent degradation of signaling proteins.,induction:By all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA). Induction is indirect and is mediated through other proteins.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with endosomes.,sub
Background	domain:The C-terminal domain is essential for the homodimerization and the interaction with CBL. While the interaction with CBL is apparently mediated via the hydrophobic region of this domain, the highly charged region is apparently

	required for the homodimerization.,function:Adapter protein, which negatively regulates T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling. Inhibits T-cell antigen-receptor induced activation of nuclear factor of activated T-cells. Involved in the negative regulation of positive selection and mitosis of T-cells. May act by linking signaling proteins such as ZAP70 with CBL, leading to a CBL dependent degradation of signaling proteins.,induction:By all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA). Induction is indirect and is mediated through other proteins.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with endosomes.,subunit:Interacts with EPHA2, VAV1, LCP2 and PDGFRB (By similarity). Homodimer. Homodimerization and interaction with phosphorylated CBL occurs via its C-terminal domain. Interacts with phosphorylated proteins ZAP70, CD3Z, SYK and LAT via its SH2 domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in lung and fetal brain. Weakly expressed in heart, adult brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night