



SKAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06866
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SKAP1 SCAP1 SKAP55
Protein Name	Src kinase-associated phosphoprotein 1 (Src family-associated phosphoprotein 1) (Src kinase-associated phosphoprotein of 55 kDa) (SKAP-55) (pp55)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SKAP1 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	39kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cell membrane . Upon T-cell stimulation, translocates to lipid rafts at the cell membrane. .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in thymocytes and peripheral blood lymphocytes. Also expressed in spleen cells and testis. Present in T-cells (at protein level).
Function	domain:The SH3 domain interacts with FYB.,function:Positively regulates T-cell receptor signaling by enhancing the MAP kinase pathway. Required for optimal conjugation between T-cells and antigen-presenting cells by promoting the clustering of integrin ITGAL on the surface of T-cells. May be involved in high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling in mast cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosines. Phosphorylation by FYN on Tyr-271 is required for GRB2 interaction. Phosphorylation by FYN on Tyr-295 abolishes interaction with FYB. Tyr-232 is dephosphorylated by PTPRC.,similarity:Belongs to the SKAP family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcellular location:Upon T-cell stimulation, translocates to lipid rafts at the cell membrane.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with FYN and PTPRC. Interacts with GRB2 when phosphorylated on Tyr-271. Interacts with F
Background	This gene encodes a T cell adaptor protein, a class of intracellular molecules with modular domains capable of recruiting additional proteins but that exhibit no



intrinsic enzymatic activity. The encoded protein contains a unique N-terminal region followed by a PH domain and C-terminal SH3 domain. Along with the adhesion and degranulation-promoting adaptor protein, the encoded protein plays a critical role in inside-out signaling by coupling T-cell antigen receptor stimulation to the activation of integrins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

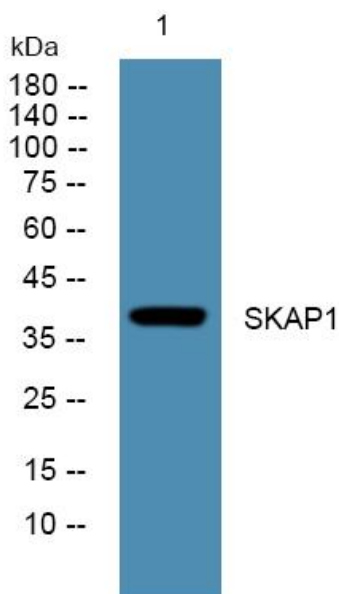
matters needing attention

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 KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night