



# LAT (phospho Tyr191) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13850
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	LAT
<b>Protein Name</b>	Linker for activation of T-cells family member 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LAT around the phosphorylation site of Tyr191. AA range:191-240
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-LAT (Y191) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LAT protein only when phosphorylated at Y191.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	LAT; Linker for activation of T-cells family member 1; 36 kDa phospho-tyrosine adapter protein; pp36; p36-38
<b>Observed Band</b>	28kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type III membrane protein . Present in lipid rafts.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in thymus, T-cells, NK cells, mast cells and, at lower levels, in spleen. Present in T-cells but not B-cells (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	function:Required for TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)- and pre-TCR-mediated signaling, both in mature T-cells and during their development. Involved in FCGR3 (low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III)-mediated signaling in natural killer cells and FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Couples activation of these receptors and their associated kinases with distal intracellular events such as mobilization of intracellular calcium stores, PKC activation, MAPK activation or cytoskeletal reorganization through the recruitment of PLCG1, GRB2, GRAP2, and other signaling molecules..miscellaneous:Engagement of killer inhibitory receptors (KIR) disrupts the interaction of PLCG1 with LAT and blocks target cell-induced activation of PLC, maybe by inducing the dephosphorylation of LAT.,PTM:Palmitoylation of Cys-26 and Cys-29 is required

**Background**

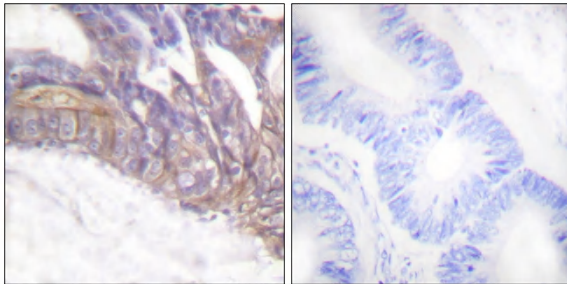
The protein encoded by this gene is phosphorylated by ZAP-70/Syk protein tyrosine kinases following activation of the T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signal transduction pathway. This transmembrane protein localizes to lipid rafts and acts as a docking site for SH2 domain-containing proteins. Upon phosphorylation, this protein recruits multiple adaptor proteins and downstream signaling molecules into multimolecular signaling complexes located near the site of TCR engagement. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

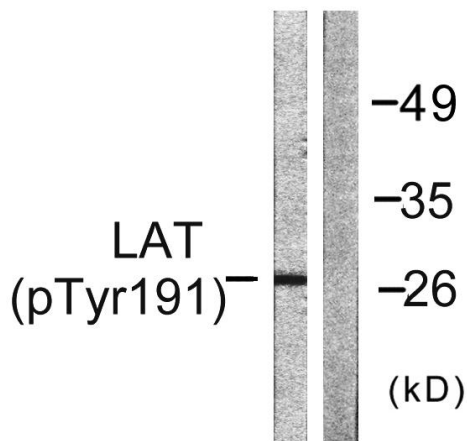
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using LAT (Phospho-Tyr191) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using LAT (Phospho-Tyr191) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.