

## ARG40327 anti-LCP2 / SLP76 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LCP2 / SLP76
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	LCP2 / SLP76
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 284-533 of Human LCP2 (NP_005556.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2; SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP76; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa; SLP-76

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse liver and BT-474	
Observed Size	70 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	LCP2
Gene Full Name	lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 (SH2 domain containing leukocyte protein of 76kDa)
Background	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 5q33 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 NH2-terminus 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Involved in T-cell antigen receptor mediated signaling. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	60 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated after T-cell receptor activation by ZAP70, ITK and TXK, which leads to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2. SYK-dependent phosphorylation is required for recruitment of PI3K signaling components. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

## Images

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