

# Product datasheet

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# ARG40384 anti-LCP2 / SLP76 phospho (Tyr128) antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LCP2 / SLP76 phospho (Tyr128)

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name LCP2 / SLP76

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated phosphospecific peptide around Tyr128 of Human SLP76.

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 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	78 kDa	

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.01% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 30% 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

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

RefSeg, Jul 2008]

Function Involved in T-cell antigen receptor mediated signaling. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 60 kDa

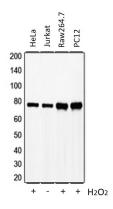
PTM Phosphorylated after T-cell receptor activation by ZAP70, ITK and TXK, which leads to the up-regulation

of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2. SYK-dependent phosphorylation is required for recruitment of PI3K

signaling components. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



#### ARG40384 anti-LCP2 / SLP76 phospho (Tyr128) antibody WB image

Western blot: H2O2-treated HeLa, Jurkat, H2O2-treated Raw264.7 and H2O2-treated PC12 whole cell lysates stained with ARG40384 anti-LCP2 / SLP76 phospho (Tyr128) antibody.