ARG63060
anti-LIME antibody [LIME-10]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [LIME-10] recognizes LIME
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The clone LIME-10 reacts with the cytoplasmic domain of LIME, a 30 kDa Lck-interacting transmembrane adaptor expressed by T cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	LIME-10
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	LIME
Species	Human
Immunogen	COOH-terminal peptide comprising residues 281-296 of the human LIME conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lck-interacting molecule; Lck-interacting membrane protein; Lck-interacting transmembrane adapter 1; dJ583P15.4; LIME

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	10 µg/ml
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

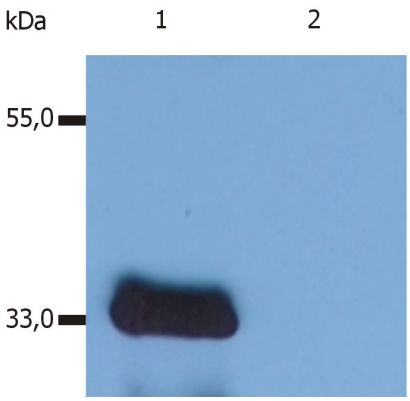
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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

Database links	GeneID: 54923 Human Swiss-port # Q9H400 Human
Gene Symbol	LIME1
Gene Full Name	Lck interacting transmembrane adaptor 1
Background	LIME (Lck-interacting molecule) is a 30 kDa double-palmitoylated protein with unusually basic cytoplasmic domain, expressed by T cells. After ligation of CD4 or CD8 T cell coreceptors, LIME is phosphorylated by Src-family kinases and associates with Lck and Fyn kinases and with their negative regulator Csk. Interestingly, Csk-mediated phosphorylation of C-terminal negative-regulatory tyrosine of LIME-associated Lck can result in increase of enzymatic activity compared with the total pool of Lck, thus, LIME serves as a positive regulator of TCR-dependent T cell signaling. However, under some circumstances, LIME may mediate inhibitory signals.
Function	Involved in BCR (B-cell antigen receptor)-mediated signaling in B-cells and TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)-mediated T-cell signaling in T-cells. In absence of TCR signaling, may be involved in CD4-mediated inhibition of T-cell activation. Couples activation of these receptors and their associated kinases with distal intracellular events such as calcium mobilization or MAPK activation through the recruitment of PLCG2, GRB2, GRAP2, and other signaling molecules. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	31 kDa
PTM	Palmitoylation of Cys-28 and Cys-31 is required for raft targeting. Phosphorylated on tyrosines upon TCR activation and/or CD4 coreceptor stimulation, or upon BCR stimulation; which leads to the recruitment of SH2-containing proteins.

Images



ARG63060 anti-LIME antibody [LIME-10] WB image

Western blot: 1) J77 cells transfected with LIME, 2) untransfected J77 cells stained with ARG63060 anti-LIME antibody [LIME-10].