

**Product Name: SLP-76 (phospho Tyr128) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab05433**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	SLP-76 (phospho Tyr128) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phospho Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	LCP2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	LCP2; Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa; SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP76
<b>Gene ID</b>	3937.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q13094.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLP-76 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr128. AA range:94-143

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000..
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	75kD

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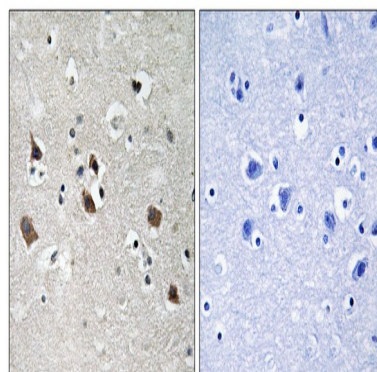
## Background

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 NH<sub>2</sub>-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 demonstrate that the SH2 domain mediates interaction with SHB. **function:**Involved in T-cell antigen receptor mediated signaling. **PTM:**Phosphorylated after T-cell receptor activation by ZAP-70. **similarity:**Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain. **similarity:**Contains 1 SH2 domain. **subunit:**Interacts with SLA. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity). Interacts with the adapter proteins GRB2 and FYB. Interacts with SHB. Interacts with PRAM1. **tissue specificity:**Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Highly expressed also in T-cell and monocytic cell lines, expressed at lower level in B-cell lines. Not detected in fibroblast or neuroblastoma cell lines.

## Research Area

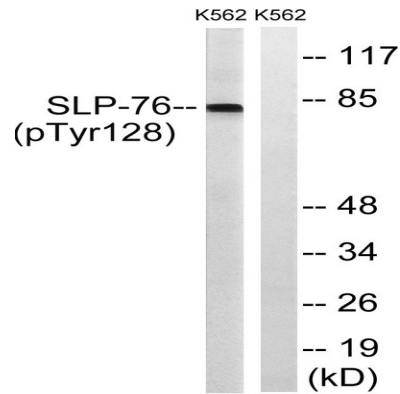
Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;T\_Cell\_Receptor;Fc epsilon RI;

## Image Data

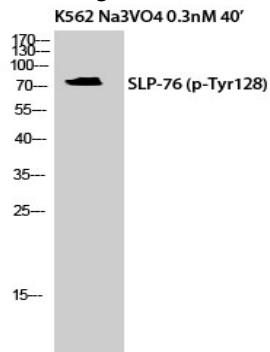


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using SLP-76 (Phospho-Tyr128) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

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Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub> 0.3nM 40', using SLP-76 (Phospho-Tyr128) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Phospho-SLP-76 (Y128) Polyclonal Antibody

## Note

For research use only.