

SH2D1A FISH Probe

Catalog # FA0470 Size 200 uL

Specification	
Product Description	Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridiz ation Technique. (Technology).
Origin	Human
Source	Genomic DNA
Reactivity	Human
Notice	We strongly recommend the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: KA2375 or KA2691) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Supplied Product	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 250 uL
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.

Applications

• Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

Protocol Download

Gene Info — SH2D1A	
Entrez GenelD	4068
Gene Name	SH2D1A
Gene Alias	DSHP, EBVS, FLJ18687, FLJ92177, IMD5, LYP, MTCP1, SAP, XLP, XLPD
Gene Description	SH2 domain protein 1A



Product Information

Omim ID	<u>300490</u> <u>308240</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that plays a major role in the bidirectional stimulation of T and B cells . This protein contains an SH2 domain and a short tail. It associates with the signaling lymphocyte -activation molecule, thereby acting as an inhibitor of this transmembrane protein by blocking the r ecruitment of the SH2-domain-containing signal-transduction molecule SHP-2 to its docking site. This protein can also bind to other related surface molecules that are expressed on activated T, B and NK cells, thereby modifying signal transduction pathways in these cells. Mutations in this gene cause lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 1 or Duncan disease, a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus, with symptoms including severe mononucleosis and malignant lymphoma. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Duncan's disease OTTHUMP00000023976 SLAM-associated protein T cell signal transduction molecule SAP signaling lymphocyte activation molecule-associated protein

Pathway

Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Disease

- Common Variable Immunodeficiency
- Epstein-Barr Virus Infections
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes
- Infectious Mononucleosis
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency