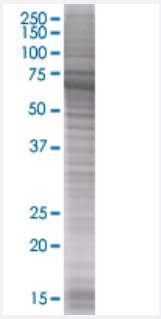
LCP2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

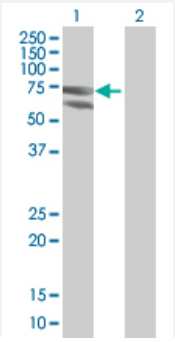
Catalog # H00003937-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

LCP2 transfected lysate



Western Blot

Lane 1: LCP2 transfected lysate (60.2 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-LCP2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	60.2
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-LCP2 antibody (H00003937-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel LCP2 transfected lysate Western Blot Lane 1: LCP2 transfected lysate (60.2 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — LCP2

Entrez GeneID	3937
GeneBank Accession#	NM_005565
Protein Accession#	NP_005556
Gene Name	LCP2
Gene Alias	SLP-76, SLP76
Gene Description	lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 (SH2 domain containing leukocyte protein of 76kDa)
Omim ID	601603
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	76 kDa tyrosine phosphoprotein|SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76kD|lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2|lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 (SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76kD)

Pathway

- Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- T cell receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- HIV Infections
- Lymphedema