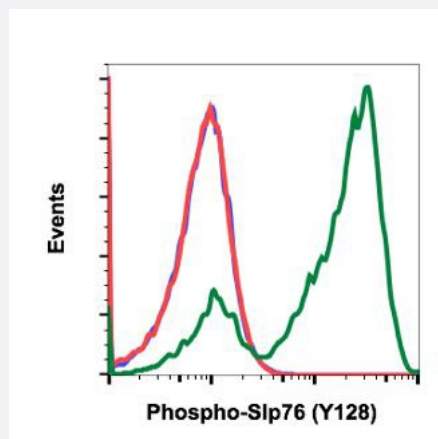


LCP2 (phospho Y128) monoclonal antibody, clone 3F8

Catalog # MAB19087 Size 200 uL

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using LCP2 (phospho Y128) monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human LCP2.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y128 of human LCP2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G Purification
Isotype	IgG1k
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1 ug/mL - 0.001 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.1% BSA).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using LCP2 (phospho Y128) monoclonal antibody.

Gene Info — LCP2

Entrez GeneID [3937](#)

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 76kDa)

Pathway

- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)

- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Lymphedema](#)