

Product datasheet for **AP08997PU-N**

PAG (PAG1) (97-432) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

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|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | IHC, IP, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 10 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation. Western Blot. |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant intracellular fragment (aa 97-432) of human Cbp (PAG) |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes Csk-binding protein (Cbp / PAG), a 46 kD ubiquitously expressed transmembrane adaptor protein present in membrane rafts (glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains), which however migrates on SDS PAGE gels anomalously as an 80 kD molecule. |
| Formulation: | PBS, 15 mM sodium azide, approx., pH 7.4 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | phosphoprotein membrane anchor with glycosphingolipid microdomains 1 |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 55824 Human Q9NWQ8 |



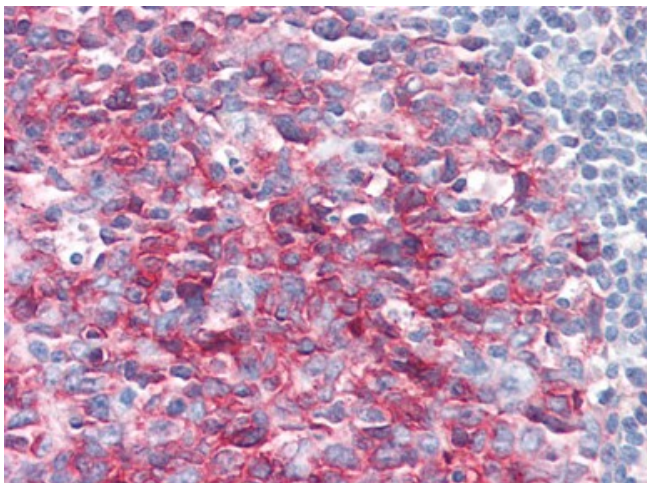
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Background:

Csk binding protein, also known as PAG (phosphoprotein associated with GEMs), is a ubiquitously expressed 46 kDa transmembrane adaptor protein present in membrane rafts (glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains), which however migrates on SDS PAGE gels anomalously as an 80 kDa molecule. Following tyrosine phosphorylation by Src family kinases, PAG binds and thereby activates the protein tyrosine kinase Csk, the major negative regulator of the Src family kinases. Signaling via the B-cell receptor in B cells or high affinity IgE receptor (FcεRI) in mast cells leads to PAG increased tyrosine phosphorylation and Csk binding, while T cell receptor signaling causes PAG dephosphorylation, loss of Csk binding and increased activation of the protein tyrosine kinase Lck.

Synonyms:

PAG, CBP

Product images:

Tonsil: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)