

Product datasheet for **SM3069P**

PAG (PAG1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MEM-255]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MEM-255
Applications:	FC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: 2 mg/ml (intracellular staining, permeabilization required). Western blot: Csk binding protein is an ubiquitously expressed 46 kDa transmembrane adaptor protein present in membrane microdomains (rafts), which however migrates on SDS-PAGE gels anomalously as an 80 kDa molecule. Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant intracellular fragment (aa 97-432) of human Cbp/PAG.
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes an epitope (aa 235-280) of Csk-binding protein (Cbp) located in the cytoplasmic domain, also known as protein associated with glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains (PAG).
Formulation:	PBS, pH~7.4 containing 15 mM Sodium Azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% by SDS-PAGE)
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	phosphoprotein membrane anchor with glycosphingolipid microdomains 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 55824 Human Q9NWX8



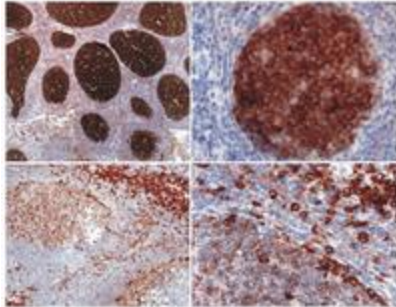
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Background:

PAG (phosphoprotein associated with GEMs), also known as Cbp (Csk-binding protein), 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:

Immunohistochemistry staining (paraffin-embedded sections) using anti-Cbp/PAG (MEM-255). Cbp/PAG is expressed in germinal centers of lymph node lymphoid follicle and in follicular lymphoma (it is absent from mantle zone). Cbp/PAG is also expressed more weakly in T cells in tonsil and the thymic medulla.