

## **Product datasheet for SP3003P**

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

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** IHC, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western Blotting: 1-2 µg/ml.

Immunoprecipitation.

**Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.** Positive tissue: tonsil, colon germinal center.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

**Host:** Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant intracellular fragment (aa 97-432) of human Cbp/PAG

**Specificity:** The antibody recognizes Csk-binding protein (Cbp / PAG), a 46 kDa ubiquitously expressed

transmembrane adaptor protein present in membrane rafts (glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains), which however migrates on SDS PAGE gels anomalously as an 80 kDa

molecule.

**Formulation:** Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.4 containing 15 mM Sodium Azide as preservative.

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (>95% pure by SDS-PAGE).

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Precipitation Methods.

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:

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 (FcepsilonRI) 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