

## Product datasheet for **TA302947**

### SLP76 (LCP2) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:32,000. WB: 0.5-2µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human (Expected from sequence similarity: Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence ALRNVPFRSEV-C, from the N Terminus of the protein sequence according to NP_005556.
Formulation:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_005556</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 16822 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 155918 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 489126 Dog</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3937 Human</a> <a href="#">Q13094</a>



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**Background:**

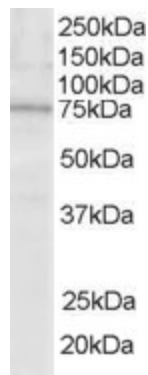
SLP-76 was originally identified as a substrate of the ZAP-70 protein tyrosine kinase following T cell receptor (TCR) ligation in the leukemic T cell line Jurkat. The SLP-76 locus has been localized to human chromosome 5q33 and the gene structure has been partially characterized in mice. The human and murine cDNAs both encode 533 amino acid proteins that are 72% identical and comprised of three modular domains. The NH<sub>2</sub>-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.

**Synonyms:**

SLP-76; SLP76

**Protein Pathways:**

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

**Product images:**

TA302947 staining (0.5ug/ml) of Jurkat lysate (RIPA buffer, 35ug total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.