[Primary Antibody]

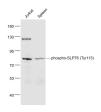
phospho-SLP76 (Tyr113) Rabbit pAb



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- DATASHEET		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: lgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: Human, Mouse
GenelD: 3937	SWISS: Q13094	
Target: SLP76 (Tyr113)		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human SLP76 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr113: DD(p-Y)ES.		Predicted MW.: ^{75 kDa}
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Subcellular Location: ^{Cytoplasm}
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: The translational product of the Vav proto-oncogene is exclusively expressed in cells of hematopoietic origin and is critical for lymphocyte development and activation. However, the biochemical basis of Vav's function is unclear. Vav contains a single SH2 domain that is required for its association with the T cell receptor (TCR). Overexpression of Vav or SLP-76 in Jurkat cells leads to NFAT activation and IL-2 production. When co-expressed, Vav and SLP-76 synergize to induce a robust basal and TCR- mediated IL-2 response. Although SLP-76 does not contain a motif that would indicate it to be a member of the tyrosine, serine/threonine or lipid kinase families, it does contain several putative SH2/SH3-binding domains and has been shown to physically associate with the adapter protein GRB2 as well as PLC g1. The discovery of SLP-76 represents an important step in elucidating the mechanism of Vav transformation and TCR- mediated NFAT activation.		

- VALIDATION IMAGES -----



Sample: Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Antiphospho-SLP76 (Tyr113) (bs-13663R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 75 kD Observed band size: 75 kD