

## SLP-76 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP4912

For research use only

### Overview

Product Name	SLP-76 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	60kDa
GeneID?Human?	LCP2
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	LCP2; Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2; SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa; SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein; SLP76
Background	lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2(LCP2) Homo sapiens 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 c