

ARG55782 anti-SH2D1A / SAP antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SH2D1A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	IgG
Target Name	SH2D1A / SAP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human SH2D1A
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SLAM-associated protein; T-cell signal transduction molecule SAP; IMD5; EBVS; Duncan disease SH2-protein; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule-associated protein; SAP/SH2D1A; DSHP; SH2 domain-containing protein 1A; MTCP1; XLPD; LYP; XLPD1; SAP; XLP

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Mouse, Rat		
Application table	Application	Dilution	
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200	
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000	
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.		
Positive Control	Jurkat		
Observed Size	17 kDa		

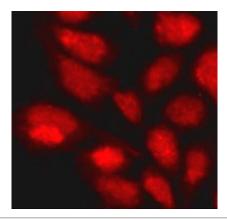
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

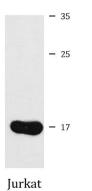
Database links	GeneID: 20400 Mouse
	GeneID: 4068 Human
	Swiss-port # O60880 Human
	Swiss-port # 088890 Mouse
Gene Symbol	SH2D1A
Gene Full Name	SH2 domain containing 1A
Background	This gene encodes a protein that plays a major role in the bidirectional stimulation of T and B cells. This protein contains an SH2 domain and a short tail. It associates with the signaling lymphocyte-activation molecule, thereby acting as an inhibitor of this transmembrane protein by blocking the recruitment of the SH2-domain-containing signal-transduction molecule SHP-2 to its docking site. This protein can also bind to other related surface molecules that are expressed on activated T, B and NK cells, thereby modifying signal transduction pathways in these cells. Mutations in this gene cause lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 1 or Duncan disease, a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus, with symptoms including severe mononucleosis and malignant lymphoma. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Inhibitor of the SLAM self-association. Acts by blocking recruitment of the SH2-domain-containing signal-transduction molecule SHP-2 to a docking site in the SLAM cytoplasmic region. Mediates interaction between FYN and SLAMF1. May also regulate the activity of the neurotrophin receptors NTRK1, NTRK2 and NTRK3. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	14 kDa

Images



ARG55782 anti-SH2D1A / SAP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG55782 anti-SH2D1A / SAP antibody.



ARG55782 anti-SH2D1A / SAP antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG55782 anti-SH2D1A $\space{-}/$ / SAP antibody.