

Anti-SKAP55 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12576

Specification

Anti-SKAP55 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary AccessionO86WV1HostRabbitReactivityHuman, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit lgG polyclonal antibody for Src kinase-associated phosphered

Format Lyophilized Description Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Src kinase-associated phosphoprotein 1(SKAP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SKAP55 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8631

Other Names Src kinase-associated phosphoprotein 1, Src family-associated phosphoprotein 1, Src kinase-associated phosphoprotein of 55 kDa, SKAP-55, pp55, SKAP1, SCAP1, SKAP55

Calculated MW 41432 MW KDa

Application Details Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/ml, Rat, Human, By Heat

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Upon T-cell stimulation, translocates to lipid rafts at the cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in thymocytes and peripheral blood lymphocytes. Also expressed in spleen cells and testis. Present in T-cells (at protein level). .

Protein Name Src kinase-associated phosphoprotein 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human SKAP55



(163-189aa RMAPHLRRDSKKESCFELTSQDRRSYE), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by two amino acids.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-SKAP55 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name SKAP1

Synonyms SCAP1, SKAP55

Function

Positively regulates T-cell receptor signaling by enhancing the MAP kinase pathway. Required for optimal conjugation between T- cells and antigen-presenting cells by promoting the clustering of integrin ITGAL on the surface of T-cells. May be involved in high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling in mast cells.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Note=Upon T- cell stimulation, translocates to lipid rafts at the cell membrane

Tissue Location Highly expressed in thymocytes and peripheral blood lymphocytes. Also expressed in spleen cells and testis. Present in T- cells (at protein level).

Anti-SKAP55 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-SKAP55 Picoband Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of SKAP55 expression in PANC whole cell lysates (lane 1) and JURKAT whole cell lysates (lane 2). SKAP55 at 60KD was detected using rabbit anti- SKAP55 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12576) at0.5 \hat{l}_{4} g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



SKAP55 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of rat spleen tissues using rabbit anti-SKAP55 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12576) at 1 ??g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

Anti-SKAP55 Picoband Antibody - Background

Src kinase-associated phosphoprotein 1 is an adapter protein that in humans is encoded by the SKAP1 gene. This gene encodes a T cell adaptor protein, a class of intracellular molecules with modular domains capable of recruiting additional proteins but that exhibit no intrinsic enzymatic activity. The encoded protein contains a unique N-terminal region followed by a PH domain and C-terminal SH3 domain. Along with the adhesion and degranulation-promoting adaptor protein, the encoded protein plays a critical role in inside-out signaling by coupling T-cell antigen receptor stimulation to the activation of integrins.