

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13943c

Specification

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

07Z7G1

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 116449

Other Names

Cytokine-dependent hematopoietic cell linker, Mast cell immunoreceptor signal transducer, CLNK, MIST

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13943c was selected from the Center region of MIST. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CLNK

Synonyms MIST

Function

An adapter protein which plays a role in the regulation of immunoreceptor signaling, including PLC-gamma-mediated B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) signaling and FC-epsilon R1-mediated mast cell degranulation (By similarity). Together with FGR, it acts as a negative regulator of natural killer cell-activating receptors and inhibits interferon-gamma production (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of both T-cell receptor and natural killer T (NKT) cell receptor signaling in CD4-positive NKT cells (By similarity). Together with MAP4K1, it enhances CD3-triggered activation of T-cells and subsequent IL2 production (By similarity). May be involved in tumor necrosis factor induced cell death by promoting reactive oxidative species generation, and MLKL oligomerization, ultimately leading to necrosis (By similarity). Involved in phosphorylation of LAT (By similarity). May be involved in high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling in mast cells (By



similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

MIST is a member of the SLP76 family of adaptors (seeLCP2, MIM 601603; BLNK, MIM 604515). MIST plays a role in theregulation of immunoreceptor signaling, including PLC-gamma (PLCG1;MIM 172420)-mediated B cell antigen receptor (BCR) signaling and FC-epsilon R1 (see FCER1A, MIM 147140)-mediated mast celldegranulation (Cao et al., 1999 [PubMed 10562326]; Goitsuka et al., 2000, 2001 [PubMed 10744659] [PubMed 11463797]).

MIST Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Cronin, S., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 17(2):213-218(2009)Goitsuka, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(38):36043-36050(2001)Goitsuka, R., et al. Int. Immunol. 12(4):573-580(2000)Cao, M.Y., et al. J. Exp. Med. 190(10):1527-1534(1999)