

LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8655a

## Specification

# LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

## <u>Q13094</u>

# LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3937

**Other Names** 

Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2, SH2 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 76 kDa, SLP-76 tyrosine phosphoprotein, SLP76, LCP2

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/products/AP8655a>AP8655a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human LCP2. 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.

## LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

## Name LCP2

#### Function

Adapter protein primarily involved in signaling pathways within T-cells, as well as other immune cells such as platelets, mast cells, and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11313406" target="\_blank">11313406</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33159816" target="\_blank">33159816</a>). Plays a crucial role for transducing signal from the T-cell receptor (TCR) after antigen recognition leading to T-cell activation. Mechanistically, once phosphorylated by the kinase ZAP70, mediates interactions with the guanine-nucleotide exchange factor VAV1, the adapter protein NCK and the kinase ITK (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8673706" target="\_blank">8673706</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8702662" target="\_blank">8702662</a>). In turn, stimulates the activation of PKC-theta/PRKCQ and NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity in response to CD3 and CD28 costimulation (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11313406" target="\_blank">11313406</a>). Also plays an essential role in AGER- induced signaling pathways including p38 MAPK and ERK1/2 activation leading to cytokine release and pro-inflammatory responses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33436632" target=" blank">33436632</a>).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. Highly expressed also in T-cell and monocytic cell lines, expressed at lower level in B-cell lines. Not detected in fibroblast or neuroblastoma cell lines

# LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

LCP2 is involved in T-cell antigen receptor mediated signaling.

# LCP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Motto, D.G., et.al., J. Exp. Med. 183 (4), 1937-1943 (1996)Bubeck Wardenburg, J., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 271 (33), 19641-19644 (1996)