

# 跨膜接头蛋白 PAG 抗体

产品货号: mlR13695

英文名称: PAG1

中文名称: 跨膜接头蛋白 PAG 抗体

别 名: CBP; Csk Binding Protein; Csk-binding protein; FLJ37858; MGC138364; PAG 1; PAG; PAG1; PAG1\_HUMAN; Phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid enriched microdomains 1; Phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid enriched microdomains; Phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid enriched microdomains 1; Protein Associated with glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains 1; Protein Associated with glycosphingolipid Enriched Microdomains; Transmembrane adapter protein PAG; Transmembrane phosphoprotein Cbp.

研究领域: 细胞生物 信号转导 激酶和磷酸酶 跨膜蛋白

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit,

**产品应用:** WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 47kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid



浓度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAG1:331-432/432

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍: The Src family of protein tyrosine kinases (Src-PTKs) is important in the regulation of growth and differentiation of eukaryotic cells. The activity of Src-PTKs in cells of different types is negatively controlled by Csk. Csk binding protein (Cbp), also designated phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingo-lipid-enriched microdomains (GEMs) or PAG, is a ubiquitously expressed transmembrane phosphoprotein that binds specifically to the SH2 domain of Csk. Cbp is involved in the membrane localization of Csk and in Csk-mediated inhibition of c-Src. In the plasma membrane, Cbp is exclusively localized in the GM1 ganglioside-enriched detergent-insoluble membrane domain, which is important in receptor-mediated signaling. Cbp is a component of the regulatory mechanism controlling the activity of membrane-associated Src-PTKs.

#### Function:

Negatively regulates TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)-mediated signaling in T-cells and FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Promotes CSK activation and recruitment to lipid rafts, which results in LCK inhibition. Inhibits immunological synapse formation by preventing dynamic arrangement of lipid raft proteins. May be involved in cell adhesion signaling.

#### Subcellular Location:



Cell membrane. Present in lipid rafts.

## **Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitously expressed. Present in germinal center B-cells, plasma cells, T-cells, monocytes and platelets (at protein level).

## Post-translational modifications:

## Palmitoylated.

Phosphorylated by FYN on Tyr-317 in resting T-cells; which promotes interaction with CSK. Dephosphorylated by PTPRC/CD45 upon TCR activation; which leads to CSK dissociation. May also be dephosphorylated by PTPN11. Hyperphosphorylated in mast cells upon FCER1 activation.

SWISS:

Q9NWQ8

## Gene ID:

55824

# Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片



