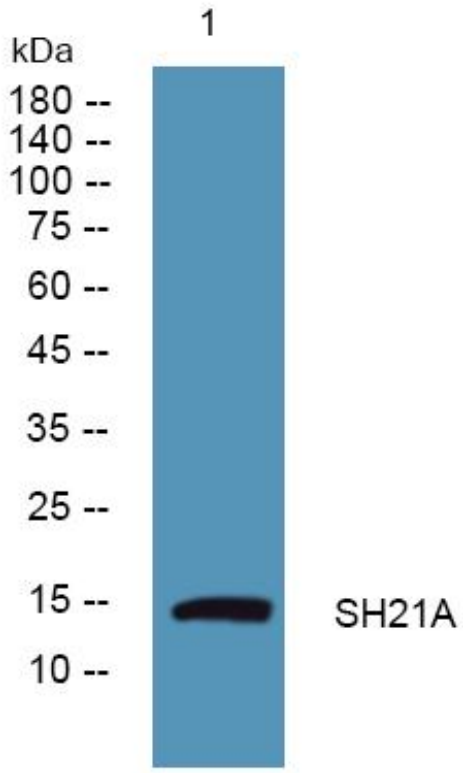
SH21A Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06163
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SH2D1A DSHP SAP
Protein Name	SH2 domain-containing protein 1A (Duncan disease SH2-protein) (Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule-associated protein) (SLAM-associated protein) (T-cell signal transduction molecule SAP)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SH21A Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	14kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at a high level in thymus and lung, with a lower level of expression in spleen and liver. Expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, including T-lymphocytes. Tends to be expressed at lower levels in peripheral blood leukocytes in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
Function	disease:Defects in SH2D1A are a cause of lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 1 (XLP1) [MIM:308240]; also known as X-linked lymphoproliferative disease (XLPD) or Duncan disease. XLP is a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Symptoms include severe or fatal mononucleosis, acquired hypogammaglobulinemia, pancytopenia and malignant lymphoma.,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.,online information:SH2D1A mutation db,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:Interacts with CD84, CD244, LY9, SLAMF1 and FYN.,tissue specificity:Expressed at a high level in thymus and lung, with a lower level of

expression in spleen and liver.

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 f
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SH21A Monoclonal Antibody