

Anti-Human SH2D2A Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA04714

3th Edition

Description: This gene encodes an adaptor protein thought to function in T-cell signal transduction. A related protein in mouse is responsible for the activation of lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase and functions in downstream signaling. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. SH2D2A (SH2 Domain Containing 2A) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Development VEGF signaling via VEGFR2 - generic cascades and Immune response Fc epsilon RI pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include SH3 domain binding and SH3/SH2 adaptor activity. An important paralog of this gene is SH2D7.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Lad

Form:

How to use: 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: Expression limited to tissues of the immune system and, in particular, activated T-cells. Expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus and spleen. Much lower expression or undetectable, in brain, placenta, skeletal muscle, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, and colon. Expressed at low levels in unstimulated T-cells, but not expressed in normal resting or activated B-cells. According to PubMed:10692392, expression is not restricted to activated T-cells, but strongly expressed in blood cell lineages, the endothelium and other cell and tissue types, such as heart, lung, and liver.