

Recombinant Human LCP2 Protein (His Tag, N-T7 Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032716

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

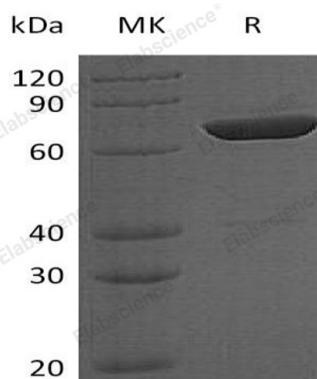
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human LCP2 protein Met 1-Pro533, with an N-terminal T7 & C-terminal His
Calculated MW	62.6 kDa
Observed MW	70 kDa
Accession	Q13094
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 8.5.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2 (LCP2) contains a SAM domain and a SH2 domain. It is highly expressed in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes, T-cell and monocytic cell lines, but expressed at lower level in B-cell lines. LCP2 was originally identified as a substrate of the ZAP-70 protein tyrosine kinase following T cell receptor (TCR) ligation in the leukemic T cell line Jurkat. It is phosphorylated after T-cell receptor activation by ZAP70, ITK and TXK, which leads to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2 during post-translational modification. Studies using LCP2-deficient T cell lines or mice have provided strong evidence that SLP-76 plays a positive role in promoting T cell development and activation as well as mast cell and platelet function.

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