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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 MW62.6 kDaObserved MW70 kDaAccessionQ13094

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Concentration Subject to label value.

Endotoxin $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

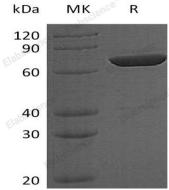
Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

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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