PRODUCT DATA SHEET

11-409-C025

Polyclonal Antibody to PAG / Cbp Purified Antibody (0.025 mg)

Clone:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	Rabbit None
Specificity:	The polyclonal antibody recognizes Csk-binding protein (Cbp / PAG), a 46 kDa ubiquitously expressed transmembrane adaptor protein present in membrane rafts (glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains), which however migrates on SDS PAGE gels anomalously as an 80 kDa molecule.
Regulatory Status:	RUO
Immunogen:	Recombinant intracellular fragment (aa 97-432) of human Cbp (PAG).
Species Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Application:	Immunoprecipitation Western Blotting Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections) Positive tissue:tonsil, colon germinal center
Purity:	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification:	Purified from rabbit serum by precipitation methods.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	PAG (phosphoprotein associated with GEMs), also known as Cbp (Csk-binding protein), is a ubiquitously expressed 46 kDa transmembrane adaptor protein present in membrane rafts (glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains), which however migrates on SDS PAGE gels anomalously as an 80 kDa molecule. Following tyrosine phosphorylation by Src family kinases, PAG binds and thereby activates the protein tyrosine kinase Csk, the major negative regulator of the Src family kinases. Signaling via the B-cell receptor in B cells or high affinity IgE receptor (FcepsilonRI) in mast cells leads to PAG increased tyrosine phosphorylation and Csk binding, while T cell receptor signaling causes PAG dephosphorylation, loss of Csk binding and increased activation of the protein tyrosine kinase Lck.
References:	Unpublished.

EXBIO Praha | Nad Safinou II 341 | 252 42 Vestec u Prahy | Czech Republic
Tel: +420 261 090 666 | Fax: +420 261 090 660 | orders@exbio.cz | www.exbio.cz