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LAX1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56562

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q8IWV1
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44085
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LAX1
Epitope Specificity	15-120/398
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell Membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein.
SUBUNIT	When phosphorylated, interacts with GRB2, PIK3R1 and GRAP2.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated on tyrosines by Syk, Lck or ZAP70 upon TCR or BCR activation; which leads to the recruitment of GRB2, PIK3R1 and GRAP2.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	LAX1 is a 398 amino acid single-pass type III membrane protein that negatively regulates lymphocyte signaling. LAX1 is expressed in lymphoid tissues including thymus, spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes, along with several B-cell, T-cell, natural killer and monocyte cell lines. When stimulated by B or T cells, LAX1 becomes dramatically upregulated and also interacts with GRB2, Gads and PI 3-kinase p85 upon phosphorylation. LAX1 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.

Additional Information

Gene ID	54900
Other Names	Lymphocyte transmembrane adapter 1, Linker for activation of X cells, Membrane-associated adapter protein LAX, LAX1, LAX
Target/Specificity	Expressed in spleen, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in several B-, T-, NK and monocyte cell lines.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-

	500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	LAX1
Synonyms	LAX
Function	Negatively regulates TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)-mediated signaling in T-cells and BCR (B-cell antigen receptor)-mediated signaling in B-cells.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in spleen, thymus, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in several B-, T-, NK and monocyte cell lines

Background

LAX1 is a 398 amino acid single-pass type III membrane protein that negatively regulates lymphocyte signaling. LAX1 is expressed in lymphoid tissues including thymus, spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes, along with several B-cell, T-cell, natural killer and monocyte cell lines. When stimulated by B or T cells, LAX1 becomes dramatically upregulated and also interacts with GRB2, Gads and PI 3-kinase p85 upon phosphorylation. LAX1 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson’s disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.