

Mouse anti-Csk binding protein, clone PAG-C1 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. PAG-C1

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-Csk binding protein, clone PAG-C1 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IP, WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	Rat, Cow, Human, Mouse
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	C-terminal peptide (last 15 amino acids) of human Csk binding protein coupled to KLH.
Isotype	IgG2b
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	PAG-C1
Size	0.1 mg
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

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 (FcεRI) 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

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