

## **LY6E Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13818c

## **Specification**

## LY6E Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession O16553

Other Accession <u>NP\_002337.1</u>, <u>NP\_001120685.1</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
13507
41-70

## LY6E Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 4061**

#### **Other Names**

Lymphocyte antigen 6E, Ly-6E, Retinoic acid-induced gene E protein, RIG-E, Stem cell antigen 2, SCA-2, Thymic shared antigen 1, TSA-1, LY6E, RIGE, SCA2, TSA1

## Target/Specificity

This LY6E antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-70 amino acids from the Central region of human LY6E.

## **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

LY6E Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## LY6E Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name LY6E (HGNC:6727)

Synonyms 9804, RIGE, SCA2, TSA1



**Function** GPI-anchored cell surface protein that regulates T- lymphocytes proliferation, differentiation, and activation. Regulates the T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling by interacting with component CD3Z/CD247 at the plasma membrane, leading to CD3Z/CD247 phosphorylation modulation (By similarity). Restricts the entry of human coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2, by interfering with spike protein-mediated membrane fusion (PubMed:32641482). Also plays an essential role in placenta formation by acting as the main receptor for syncytin-A (SynA). Therefore, participates in the normal fusion of syncytiotrophoblast layer I (SynT- I) and in the proper morphogenesis of both fetal and maternal vasculatures within the placenta. May also act as a modulator of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) activity (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64253}; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64253}

#### **Tissue Location**

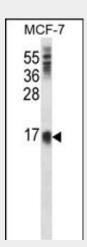
Widely expressed, predominantly in liver, kidney, ovary, spleen and peripheral blood Leukocytes

## LY6E Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

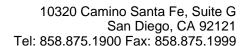
#### LY6E Antibody (Center) - Images



LY6E Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13818c) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the LY6E antibody detected the LY6E protein (arrow).

#### LY6E Antibody (Center) - Background

Sca1, also known as Ly6A/E, is a member of the Ly6 multigene family of type V glycophosphatidylinositol anchored cell surface proteins. It is expressed on multipotent





hematopoietic stem cells in bone marrow of mice with both the Ly6.1 and Ly6.2 allotypes. In the periphery, Sca1 exhibits a pattern of expression which is based on differences between the two allotypes. Ly6.1 strains (e.g., A, BALB/c, CBA, C3H/He, DBA/1, NZB) have few Sca1+ resting peripheral lymphocytes, whereas Ly6.2 strains (e.g., AKR, C57BL, C57BR, C57L, DBA/2, PL, SJL, SWR, 129) have relatively high numbers of Sca1+ lymphocytes. The expression of Sca1 is dramatically upregulated in all strains upon cellular activation.

# LY6E Antibody (Center) - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Wang, J.L., et al. Mov. Disord. 24(13):2007-2011(2009)
Socal, M.P., et al. Parkinsonism Relat. Disord. 15(5):374-378(2009)
Tang, J., et al. Lupus 17(9):805-813(2008)
Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006)