

## **ADAP Antibody**

Catalog # ASC10559

## **Specification**

## **ADAP Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Application Notes

WB, ICC 015117 NP\_001456, 42476118 Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

ADAP antibody can be used for detection of ADAP by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL.

Antibody can also be used for

immunocytochemistry starting at 10

µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20

μg/mL.

# **ADAP Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2533

Target/Specificity

FYB:

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

ADAP antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

## **Precautions**

ADAP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **ADAP Antibody - Protein Information**

Name FYB1 (HGNC:4036)

Synonyms FYB, SLAP130

#### **Function**

Acts as an adapter protein of the FYN and LCP2 signaling cascades in T-cells (By similarity). May play a role in linking T-cell signaling to remodeling of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10747096" target="\_blank">10747096</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16980616" target="\_blank">16980616</a>). Modulates the expression of IL2 (By similarity). Involved in platelet activation (By similarity). Prevents the degradation of SKAP1 and SKAP2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15849195" target="\_blank">15849195</a>). May be involved in high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling in mast cells (By similarity).



### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00768}. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35601}. Note=Colocalizes with TMEM47 at cell- cell contacts in podocytes. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35601}

#### **Tissue Location**

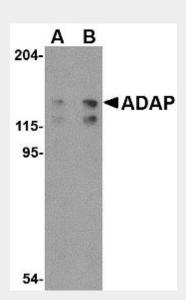
Expressed in hematopoietic tissues such as myeloid and T-cells, spleen and thymus. Not expressed in B-cells, nor in non-lymphoid tissues

## **ADAP Antibody - Protocols**

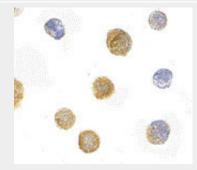
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### **ADAP Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of ADAP in K562 cell lysate with ADAP antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of ADAP in K562 cells with ADAP antibody at 10 µg/mL.



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

## **ADAP Antibody - Background**

ADAP Antibody: The adhesion and degranulation adaptor protein (ADAP) was initially identified as a molecular adapter that couples T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation to the avidity of integrins governing T cell adhesion. TCR stimulation promotes the formation of a multi-protein complex containing CARMA1, MALT1, and BCL-10, which through the association of ADAP, ultimately activates the NF-kB family of transcription factors. More recent experiments have shown that ADAP controls optimal T cell proliferation, cytokine production, and expression of the Bcl-2 family member Bcl-x(L), suggesting that ADAP regulates T cell activation by promoting antigen-dependent T cell-antigen presenting cell (APC) activation. At least three isoforms of ADAP are known to exist.

## **ADAP Antibody - References**

Griffiths EK, Krawczyk C, Kong YY, et al. Positive regulation of T cell activation and integrin adhesion by the adapter Fyb/Slap. Science2001; 293:2260-3. Rawlings DJ, Sommer K, and Moreno-Garcia ME. The CARMA1 signalosome links the signalling machinery of adaptive and innate immunity in lymphocytes. Nat. Rev. Immunol.2006; 6:799-812. Medeiros RB, Burbach BJ, Mueller KL, et al. Regulation of NF-kappaB activation in T cells via association of the adapter proteins ADAP and CARMA1. Science2007; 316:754-8. Mueller KL, Thomas MS, Burbach BJ, et al. Adhesion and degranulation-promoting adapter protein (ADAP) positively regulates T cell sensitivity to antigen and T cell survival. J. Immunol.2007; 179:3559-69.