

**LAT (phospho Tyr191) Polyclonal Antibody**

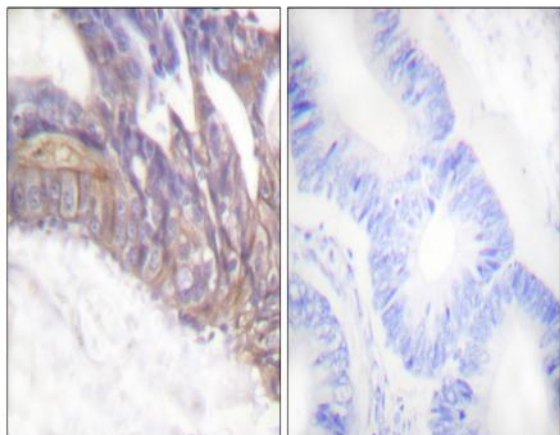
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0659
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	LAT
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Yersinia infection;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LAT
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Linker for activation of T-cells family member 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	27040
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O43561
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16797
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O54957
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	81511
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	O70601
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LAT around the phosphorylation site of Tyr191. AA range:191-240
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-LAT (Y191) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LAT protein only when phosphorylated at Y191.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

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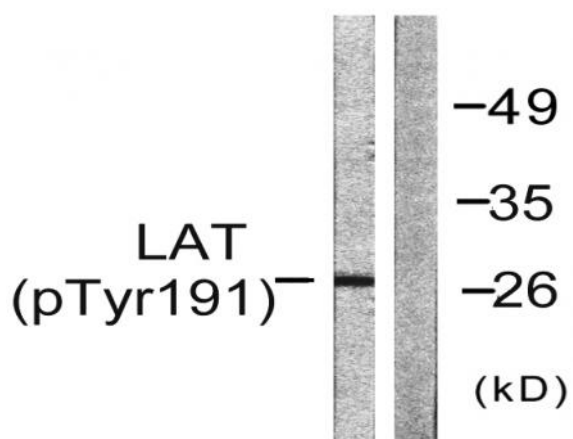
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	28kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;T_Cell_Receptor;Fc epsilon RI;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is phosphorylated by ZAP-70/Syk protein tyrosine kinases following activation of the T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signal transduction pathway. This transmembrane protein localizes to lipid rafts and acts as a docking site for SH2 domain-containing proteins. Upon phosphorylation, this protein recruits multiple adaptor proteins and downstream signaling molecules into multimolecular signaling complexes located near the site of TCR engagement. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Required for TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)- and pre-TCR-mediated signaling, both in mature T-cells and during their development. Involved in FCGR3 (low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III)-mediated signaling in natural killer cells and FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Couples activation of these receptors and their associated kinases with distal intracellular events such as mobilization of intracellular calcium stores, PKC activation, MAPK activation or cytoskeletal reorganization through the recruitment of PLCG1, GRB2, GRAP2, and other signaling molecules.,miscellaneous:Engagement of killer inhibitory receptors (KIR) disrupts the interaction of PLCG1 with LAT and blocks target cell-induced activation of PLC, maybe by inducing the dephosphorylation of LAT.,PTM:Palmitoylation of Cys-26 and Cys-29 is required
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type III membrane protein . Present in lipid rafts.
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed in thymus, T-cells, NK cells, mast cells and, at lower levels, in spleen. Present in T-cells but not B-cells (at protein level).

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using LAT (Phospho-Tyr191) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using LAT (Phospho-Tyr191) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.