986

NTAL/LAB (D7I2B) Rabbit mAb

(10 western blots)

www.cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324) info@cellsignal.com

> Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com

Entrez-Gene ID #7462

UniProt ID #Q9GZY6

New 06/14

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications W, IF-IC, F Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H	Molecular Wt. 28 kDa	lsotype Rabbit lgG**	Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. <i>Do not aliquot the antibody.</i>
-------------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Background: Non-T cell activation linker (NTAL)/linker for activation of B cells (LAB) is a small transmembrane adaptor protein associated with glycolipid-enriched membrane fractions (1,2). NTAL/LAB is also known as LAT2 (linker for activation of T cells 2), WBSCR5, WBS15, and WBSCR15 (Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosome region 15 protein). It is expressed in B cells, monocytes, mast cells, and natural killer cells, but not in resting T cells (3). Upon activation of several receptors, NTAL/ LAB becomes tyrosine-phosphorylated and recruits signaling molecules such as GRB2 and c-Cbl into receptor signaling complexes (4-6).

Specificity/Sensitivity: NTAL/LAB (D7I2B) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total NTAL/LAB protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly222 of human NTAL/LAB protein.







Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of SR (positive; upper) and Jurkat (negative; lower) cells using NTAL/LAB (D7I2B) Rabbit mAb (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC)	1:400
Flow Cytometry	1:100

Background References:

- (1) Iwaki, S. et al. (2007) Int J Biochem Cell Biol 39, 868-73.
- (2) Lindquist, J.A. et al. (2003) Immunol. Rev. 191, 165-182.
- (3) Brdicka, T. et al. (2002) J. Exp. Med. 196, 1617-1626.
- (4) Koonpaew, S. et al. (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279, 11229-11235.
- (5) Tkaczyk, C. et al. (2004) Blood 104, 207-214.
- (6) Stork, B. et al. (2004) Immunity 21, 681-691.

Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Life Technologies Corporation. DRAQ5® is a registered trademark of Biostatus Limited Tween® is a registered trademark of ICI Americas, Inc.

Thank you for your recent purchase. If you would like to provide a review visit www.cellsignal.com/comments.



using NTAL/LAB (D7I2B) Rabbit mAb (upper) or β-Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower).

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween[®]20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

© 2014 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. Cell Signaling Technology® is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.



Human whole blood was fixed, lysed, and permeabilized as per the Cell Signaling Technology Flow Alternate Protocol and stained using NTAL/LAB (D7l2B) Rabbit mAb. Samples were co-stained with CD19-APC and CD3-PE to identify B and T cell populations, respectively. The forward/side scatter lymphocyte gate and CD19+ B cell population gate were combined and applied to a histogram depicting the mean fluorescence intensity of NTAL/LAB (blue) and a concentration-matched isotype control (red). Anti-rabbit IgG (H+L), F(ab')2 Fragment (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate) #4412 was used as a secondary antibody.

