Technical Data Sheet

PE Mouse anti-LAT (pY226)

Product Information

Material Number:	558433
Size:	50 tests
Vol. per Test:	20 µl
Clone:	J96-1238.58.93
Immunogen:	Phosphorylated Human LAT Peptide
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	Human
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

Description

Engagement of the T cell receptor (TCR) induces signal transduction pathways that enhance gene transcription and cellular proliferation and differentiation. TCR ligation results in the recruitment and activation of multiple protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs), including lck, fyn, and ZAP70. Adaptor proteins, such as Grb2 and SLP-76, relay the signal to downstream effector molecules. LAT (linker for activation of T cells) is a substrate of the activated ZAP70 and functions to bridge the activated TCR and its associated PTKs with tyrosine kinase substrates. LAT is expressed as 36- and 38-kDa forms that result from post-translational modification, and as a 42-kDa form that results from alternative splicing. LAT is an integral membrane protein that is phosphorylated at five tyrosine sites upon TCR ligation. Following phosphorylation, LAT binds a number of important signaling molecules, including Grb2, Vav, PLCy1, and the p85 subunit of PI3K. Multiple studies have shown that functional LAT is required for T lymphocyte activation and thymocyte development.

The J96-1238.58.93 monoclonal antibody recognizes the phosphorylated tyrosine 226 (pY226) of LAT, which is one of the phosphotyrosine sites required for binding Vav, Grb2, and Gads.



Analysis of LAT (pY226) in activated human T leukemia cells. Jurkat cells (ATCC TIB152) were serum starved overnight and then either stimulated with 5 mM hydrogen peroxide for 15 minutes (shaded histogram) or unstimulated (open histogram). The cells were fixed (BD™ Phosflow Fix Buffer I, Cat. No. 557870) for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, then permeabilized (BD[™] Phosflow Perm Buffer III, Cat. No. 558050) on ice for at least 30 minutes, and then stained with PE anti-LAT (pY226). Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ FACSCalibur flow cytometry system.

Preparation and Storage

The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application Intracellular staining (flow cytometry) Tested		Tested			
Suggested Compar	ion Products				
Catalog Number	Name			Size	Clone
557870	Fix Buffer I			250 ml	(none)
558050	Perm Buffer III			125 ml	(none)
BD Biosciences					
bdbiosciences.com					
United States Canada 877.232.8995 888.268.5430	Europe Japan 32.53.720.550 0120.85	Asia Pacific 5.90 65.6861.0633	Latin America/Caribbean 0800.771.7157		S BL
For country-specific contact i					
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Product Notices

1. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

- 2. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1×10^{6} cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test).
- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Janssen E, Zhang W. Adaptor proteins in lymphocyte activation. Curr Opin Immunol. 2003; 15:269-276. (Biology)

Lin J, Weiss A. Identification of the minimal tyrosine residues required for linker for activation of T cell function. J Biol Chem. 2001; 276:29588-29595. (Biology)

Paz PE, Wang S, Clarke H, Lu X, Stokoe D, Abo A. Mapping the ZAP-70 phosphorylation sites on LAT (linker for activation of T cells) required for recruitment and activation of signalling proteins in T cells. *Biochem J*. 2001; 356:461-471. (Biology)

Samelson LE. Signal transduction mediated by the T cell antigen receptor: The role of adapter proteins. *Annu Rev Immunol.* 2002; 20:371-394. (Biology) Zhu M, Janssen E, Zhang W. Minimal requirement of tyrosine residues of linker for activation of T cells in TCR signaling and thymocyte development. *J Immunol.* 2003; 170:325-333. (Biology)