Technical Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse anti-SLP-76 (pY128)

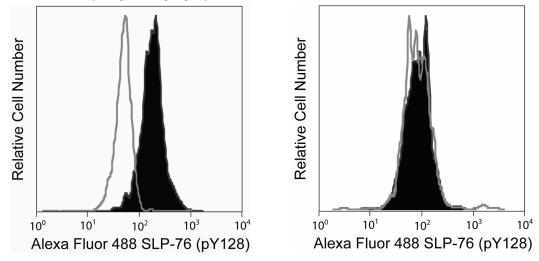
Product Information

Material Number:	558439
Size:	50 tests
Vol. per Test:	20 µl
Clone:	J141-668.36.58
Immunogen:	Phosphorylated Human SLP-76
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	Confirmed: Human
	Predicted: Mouse, Rat
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

SLP-76 (*S*H2 domain-containing *L*eukocyte *P*rotein of 76 kDa) is a tyrosine phosphoprotein that is involved in the T cell receptor (TCR) -mediated intracellular signaling pathway. It may be involved in the signaling pathways of other peripheral blood leukocytes; thymic/splenic cells; and in human T, B, and monocytic cell lines. SLP-76 consists of several motifs that signify its importance in protein-protein interactions involved in intracellular signaling pathways, such as the SH2 domain in the C-terminus, the three amino-terminus 17-amino acid repeats with conserved tyrosine and acidic residues (DYE(S/P)P), and a proline rich region. SLP-76 has been shown to associate with Gads, Grb2, PLCγ1, SLAP-130, and Vav, all of which are part of the signaling cascade in T lymphocytes. An early event in the T cell activation pathway is the phosphorylation, by the Syk-family kinase ZAP-70, of SLP-76 at the three conserved tyrosine motifs, which then mediate interactions with downstream effectors. The phosphorylated tyrosine 128 (Y128) brings the Rho family guanine nucleotide exchange factor Vav1 and the Nck adapter protein, which binds to p21-activated kinase (PAK1) and Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (WASP), into the activation complex. Vav1, PAK1, and WASP may mediate TCR-stimulated actin cytoskeletal rearrangement.

The J141-688.36.58 monoclonal antibody recognizes the phosphorylated Y128 of activated SLP-76.



Analysis of SLP-76 (pY128) in human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were either stimulated by cross-linking of CD3 and CD28 with NA/LE Mouse anti-Human CD3 mAb UCHT1 (Cat. No. 555329) and NA/LE Mouse anti-Human CD28 mAb CD28.2 (Cat. No. 555725) on ice for 15 minutes followed by Purified Goat anti-Mouse Ig (Cat. No. 553998) on ice for 15 minutes, and then allowed to undergo phosphorylation at 37°C for 5 minutes (shaded histograms) or unstimulated (open histograms). The cells were fixed (BD Cytofix™ Fixation Buffer, Cat. No. 554655) for 10 minutes at 37°C, permeabilized (BD Phosflow™ Perm Buffer III, Cat. No. 558050) on ice for 30 minutes, blocked with normal mouse immunoglobulin, and then stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse anti-SLP-76 (pY128) (Cat. No. 558439) and PerCP-Cy5.5 Mouse anti-human CD3 mAb SK7 (Cat. No. 340949). The left panel displays the upregulated phosphorylation of SLP-76 in activated CD3-positive T lymphocytes, while the right panel displays the lack of upregulated SLP-76 phosphorylation in CD3-negative non-T cells. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ FACSCalibur flow cytometry system.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com						
United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean	
877.232.8995	888.268.5430	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	0800.771.7157	
For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order /						
Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation						
of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the						
use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone						
product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express						
written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.						
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.						
BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2011 BD						



Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimum conditions, and unreacted Alexa Fluor® 488 was removed.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

Application

11		
Intracellular staining (flow cytometry)	Routinely Tested	

Recommended Assay Procedure:

This antibody conjugate is suitable for intracellular staining of human whole blood (using BD PhosflowTM Lyse/Fix Buffer) and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (using BD CytofixTM Fixation Buffer). Any of the three BD PhosflowTM permeabilization buffers may be used.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
558049	Lyse/Fix Buffer 5X	250 ml	(none)
558050	Perm Buffer III	125 ml	(none)
557885	Perm/Wash Buffer I	125 ml	(none)
558052	Perm Buffer II	125 ml	(none)
554655	Fixation Buffer	100 ml	(none)
555329	Purified NA/LE Mouse Anti-Human CD3	0.5 mg	UCHT1
555725	Purified NA/LE Mouse Anti-Human CD28	0.5 mg	CD28.2
553998	Polyclonal Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

- 1. 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).
- 2. Alexa Fluor® 488 fluorochrome emission is collected at the same instrument settings as for fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC).
- 3. The Alexa Fluor®, Pacific BlueTM, and Cascade Blue® dye antibody conjugates in this product are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, excluding use in combination with microarrays, or as analyte specific reagents. The Alexa Fluor® dyes (except for Alexa Fluor® 430), Pacific BlueTM dye, and Cascade Blue® dye are covered by pending and issued patents.
- 4. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
- 7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- 8. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

Fang N, Motto DG, Ross SE, Koretzky GA. Tyrosines 113, 128, and 145 of SLP-76 are required for optimal augmentation of NFAT promoter activity. *J Immunol.* 1996; 157:3769-3773. (Biology)

Janssen E, Zhang W. Adaptor proteins in lymphocyte activation. *Curr Opin Immunol.* 2003; 15:269-276. (Biology) Wu JN, Koretzky GA. The SLP-76 family of adapter proteins. *Semin Immunol.* 2004; 16:379-393. (Biology)