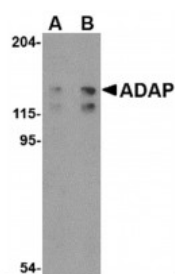
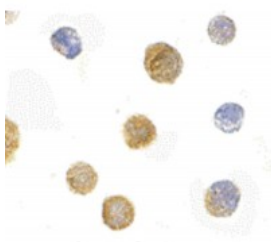


## ADAP Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 4277



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



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

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, ICC, IF, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	ADAP antibody can be used for detection of ADAP by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 ug/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 ug/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>POSITIVE CONTROL:</b>	1) Cat. No. 1204 - K562 Cell Lysate 2) Cat. No. 17-004 - K-562 Cell Slide
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	ADAP antibody was raised against a 20 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human ADAP.  The immunogen is located within amino acids 640 - 690 of ADAP.
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	ADAP Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	ADAP Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	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.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	IgG
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	ADAP Antibody: ADAP, PRO0823, SLAP-130, SLAP130, FYN-binding protein, Adhesion and degranulation promoting adaptor protein, ADAP
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	NP_001456
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	42476118
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	FYB
<b>GENE ID:</b>	2533

### Background

**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- $\kappa$ B 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.

- REFERENCES:**
- 1) Griffiths EK, Krawczyk C, Kong YY, et al. Positive regulation of T cell activation and integrin adhesion by the adapter Fyb/Slap. *Science*2001; 293:2260-3.
  - 2) 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.
  - 3) 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. *Science*2007; 316:754-8.
  - 4) 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.

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

January 11, 2018