

Store at
-20°C

#11957

ADAP Antibody

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UniProt ID #015117

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

Applications W Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M	Molecular Wt. 120, 130 kDa	Isotype Rabbit**
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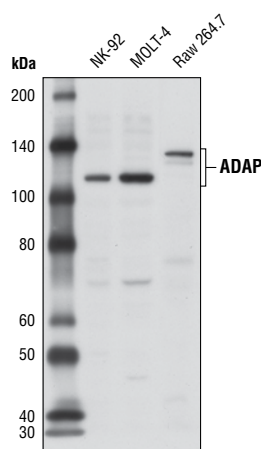
Background: ADAP (adhesion and degranulation-promoting adaptor protein/SLAP-130/Fyb) is an SH3 domain-containing adaptor protein expressed by T cells, NK cells, and myeloid cells (1,2). There are two isoforms of ADAP with predicted molecular weights of 85 kDa and 90 kDa, but observed molecular weights of 120 kDa and 130 kDa (1-3). ADAP was identified as an adaptor protein that interacts with SLP-76 following T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation and was subsequently found to be important for several aspects of T cell activation (1,2). For example, ADAP is required for integrin-dependent clustering, signaling, and adhesion (4,5). In addition, ADAP interacts with CARMA1 and facilitates assembly of the CARMA1-Bcl10-MALT1 complex important for NF- κ B activation downstream of TCR activation (6). Finally, following binding of a T cell to an antigen presenting cell, ADAP forms a ring at the immunological synapse that recruits dynein to enable microtubule-organizing center polarization (7).

Specificity/Sensitivity: ADAP Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total ADAP protein.

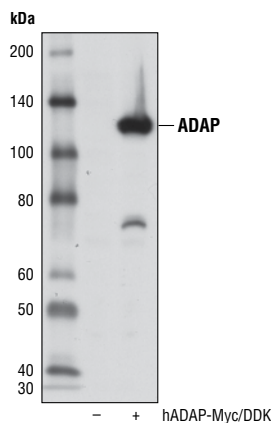
Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Pro731 of human ADAP protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) Musci, M.A. et al. (1997) *J Biol Chem* 272, 11674-7.
- (2) Schraven, B. et al. (1997) *Immunol Lett* 57, 165-9.
- (3) Veale, M. et al. (1999) *J Biol Chem* 274, 28427-35.
- (4) Griffiths, E.K. et al. (2001) *Science* 293, 2260-3.
- (5) Peterson, E.J. et al. (2001) *Science* 293, 2263-5.
- (6) Medeiros, R.B. et al. (2007) *Science* 316, 754-8.
- (7) Combs, J. et al. (2006) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 103, 14883-8.



Western blot analysis of extracts from NK-92, MOLT-4, and Raw 264.7 cells using ADAP Antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells, mock transfected (-) or transfected with a construct expressing Myc/DDK-tagged full-length human ADAP (hADAP-Myc/DDK; +), using ADAP Antibody.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20° C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*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

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at www.cellsignal.com

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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.

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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.