Phospho-SLP-76 (Tyr128) (3F8) rabbit mAb

www.abwizbio.com
Support: info@abwizbio.com
Order: sales@abwizbio.com

Catalog: #2136 **Store at:** -20ºC

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

Applications	Detection	Clonality	Isotype
Flow Cytometry	Anti-Rabbit IgG	Monoclonal	Rabbit IgGk

Format: Unconjugated

Cross Reactivity: Predicted to work with mouse, rat and other homologues.

Formulation: 1X PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA

Preparation: Protein A+G

Reactivity: Human,Mouse

Recommended Usage: 1µg/mL – 0.001µg/mL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. See product image legends for additional information.

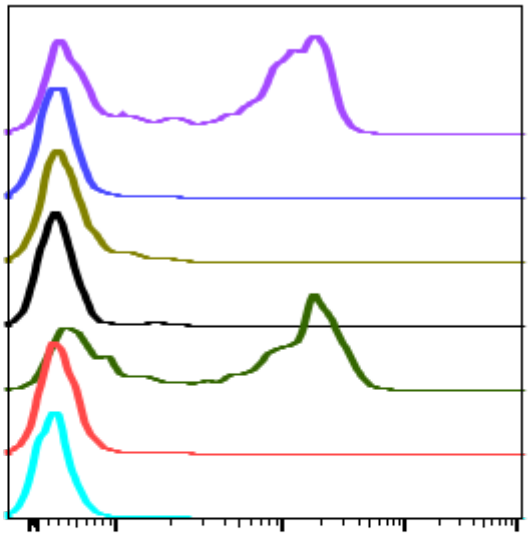
Immunogen: A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr128 of human phospho SLP-76

Description: SH2 Domain-Containing Leukocyte Protein Of 76 KDa (SLP-76) is an adaptor protein that plays a role in signal transduction in T cells. Studies using a SLP-76-deficient T cell line have demonstrated that SLP-76 is required for optimal phosphorylation and activation of both PLCγ1 and the Ras pathway. SLP-76 phosphorylation is mediated by Zap70 upon TCR stimulation. Within an N-terminal acidic region, SLP-76 possesses three tyrosines (Tyr113, 128, and 145), which are phosphorylated upon activation. The sterile α-motif (SAM) domain of SLP-76 drives formation of dimers and higher order oligomers. SLP-76 micro-clusters at the immunological synapse enhance signal transduction and T cell activation.

References:

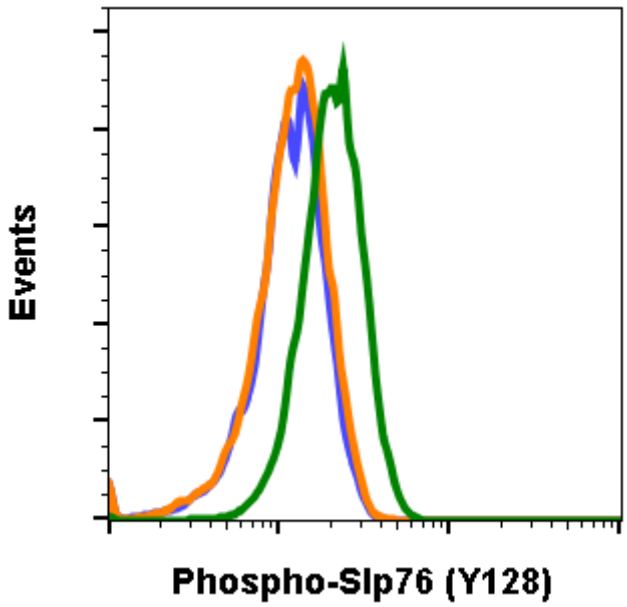
Zhang MS, Tran PM, Wolff AJ, Tremblay MM, Fosdick MG, and Houtman JCD. (2018) Science Signaling. 11:eaam9095.
Yablonski D, Kuhne MR, Kadlecek T, and Weiss A. (1998) Science. 281:413-416.
Thaker YR, Recino A, Raab M, Jabeen A, Wallberg M, Fernandez N, and Rudd CE. (2017) Journal of Biological Chemistry. 292:6281-6290.

©2026 Abwiz Bio

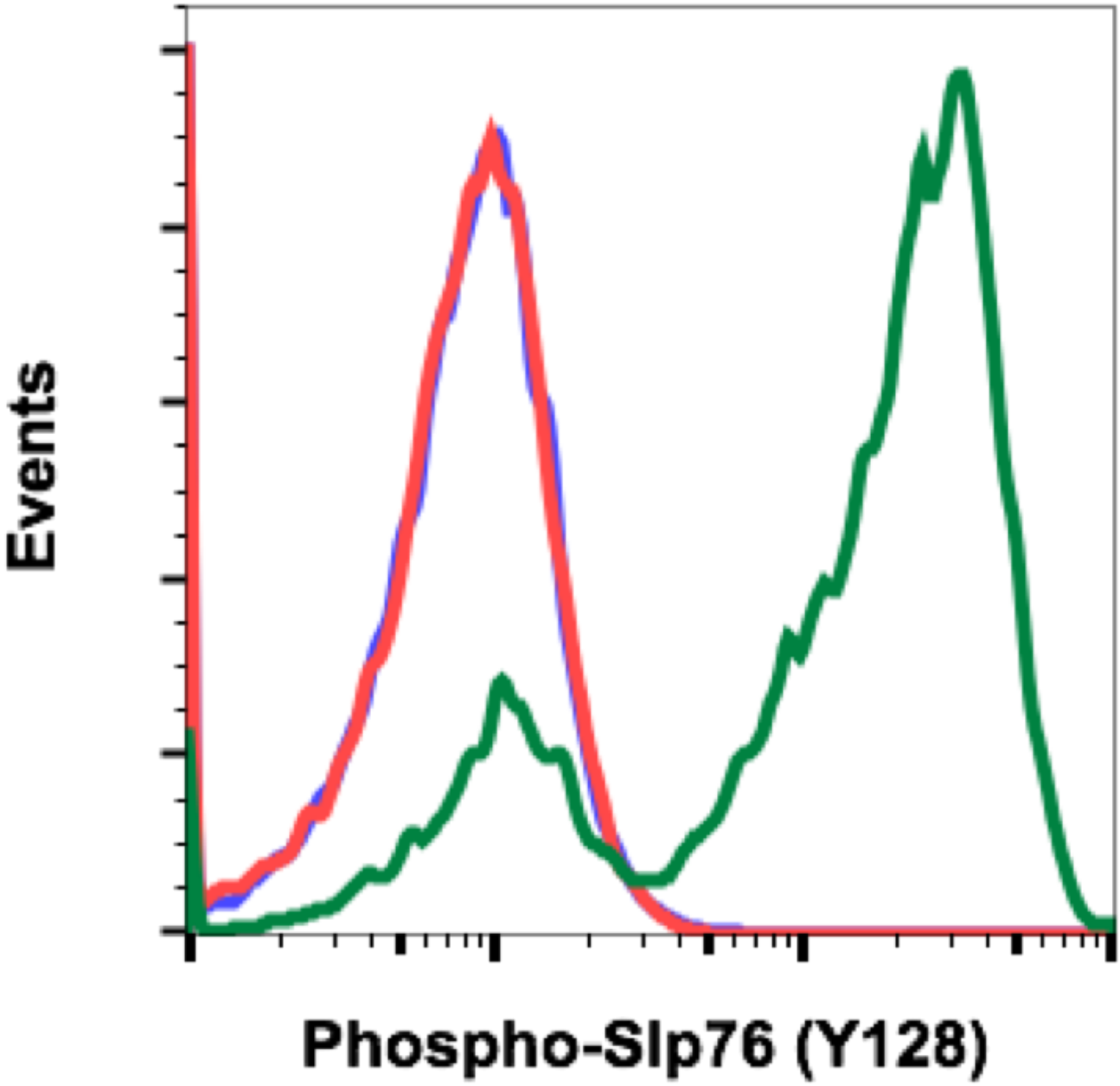


	SampleID	Median : BL1-A
	Pv 3F8 N	5644
	Ctrl 3F8 N	289
	Pv 3F8 P	340
	Ctrl 3F8 P	282
	Pv 3F8	7501
	Ctrl 3F8	304
	Ctrl 2' only	253

Peptide blocking flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells secondary antibody only negative control (light blue) or untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) or untreated and blocked with phospho-peptide (black) or treated and blocked with phospho peptide (gold) or untreated and blocked with non-phospho peptide (dark blue) or treated and blocked with non-phospho peptide (purple) using Phospho-SLP-76 (Tyr128) antibody SLP76Y128-3F8 at 0.01µg/mL. Cat. #2136.

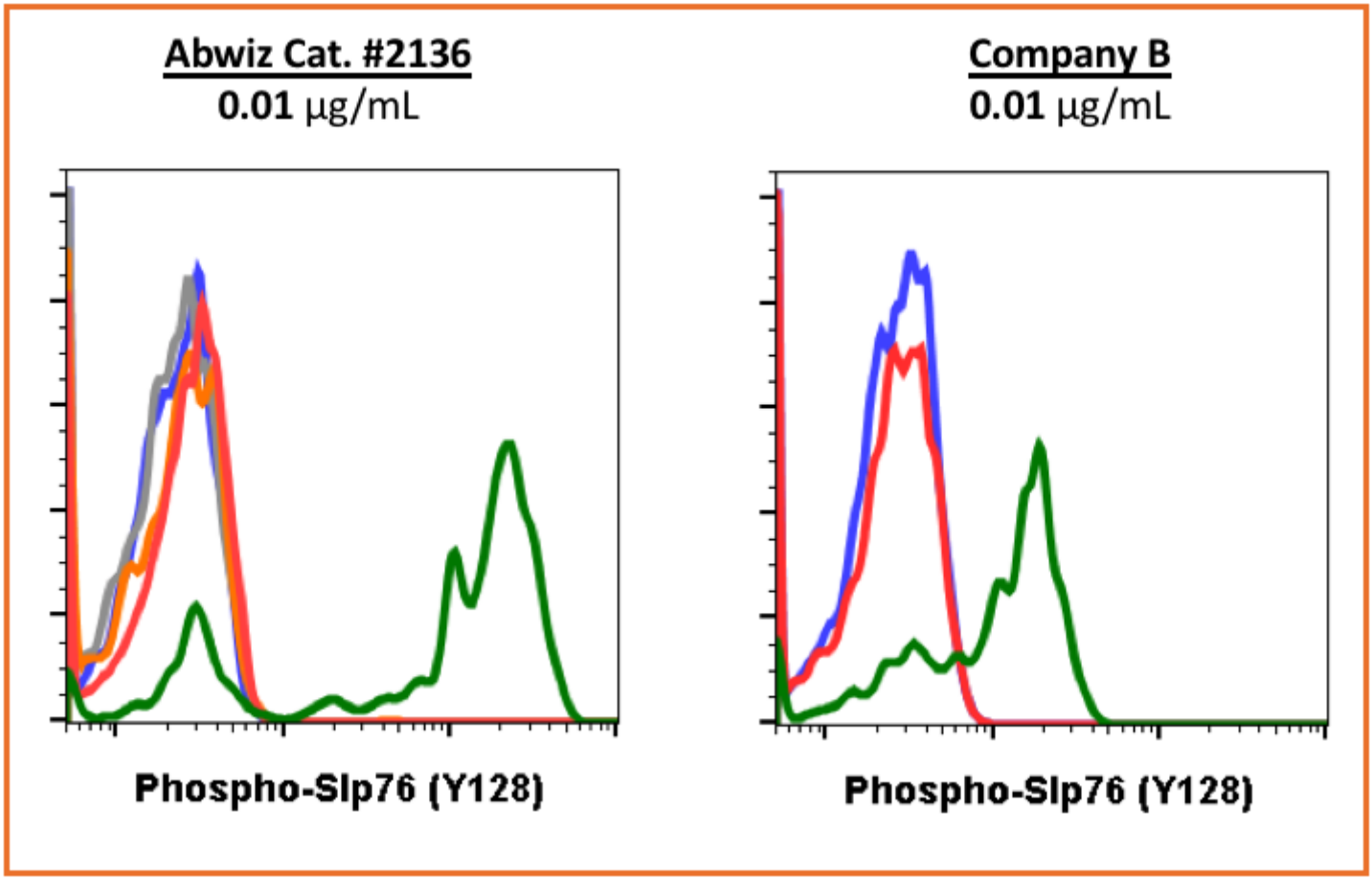


SLP76Y128-3F8 recognizes basal phosphorylation levels in mouse cells. Flow cytometric analysis of NIH3T3 cells secondary antibody only (blue) or 0.1 µg/mL of isotype control Cat. #2141 (orange) or of Phospho-SLP-76 (Tyr128) antibody SLP76Y128-3F8 (green) Cat. #2136.



Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using 10 ng/mL Phospho-SLP-76 (Tyr128) antibody SLP76Y128-3F8. Cat. #2136.

©2026 Abwiz Bio



Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (grey) or treated with pervanadate (orange) using 10 ng/mL of isotype control Cat. #2141 or untreated (red) or pervanadate (green) using 10 ng/mL of Phospho-SLP-76 (Tyr128) antibody SLP76Y128-3F8 Cat. #2136 or Company B antibody at 10 ng/mL.

©2026 Abwiz Bio