

ARG63061 anti-LIME antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LIME
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The polyclonal antibody reacts with the cytoplasmic domain of LIME, a 30 kDa Lckinteracting transmembrane adaptor expressed by T cells.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	LIME
Species	Human
Immunogen	Bacterially expressed intracellular fragment corresponding to aa 141-295 of human LIME.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lck-interacting molecule; Lck-interacting membrane protein; Lck-interacting transmembrane adapter 1; dJ583P15.4; LIME

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from rabbit serum by precipitation methods.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 54923 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q9H400 Human](#)

Gene Symbol

LIME1

Gene Full Name

Lck interacting transmembrane adaptor 1

Background

LIME (Lck-interacting molecule) is a 30 kDa double-palmitoylated protein with unusually basic cytoplasmic domain, expressed by T cells. After ligation of CD4 or CD8 T cell coreceptors, LIME is phosphorylated by Src-family kinases and associates with Lck and Fyn kinases and with their negative regulator Csk. Interestingly, Csk-mediated phosphorylation of C-terminal negative-regulatory tyrosine of LIME-associated Lck can result in increase of enzymatic activity compared with the total pool of Lck, thus, LIME serves as a positive regulator of TCR-dependent T cell signaling. However, under some circumstances, LIME may mediate inhibitory signals.

Function

Involved in BCR (B-cell antigen receptor)-mediated signaling in B-cells and TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)-mediated T-cell signaling in T-cells. In absence of TCR signaling, may be involved in CD4-mediated inhibition of T-cell activation. Couples activation of these receptors and their associated kinases with distal intracellular events such as calcium mobilization or MAPK activation through the recruitment of PLCG2, GRB2, GRAP2, and other signaling molecules. [UniProt]

Research Area

Immune System antibody

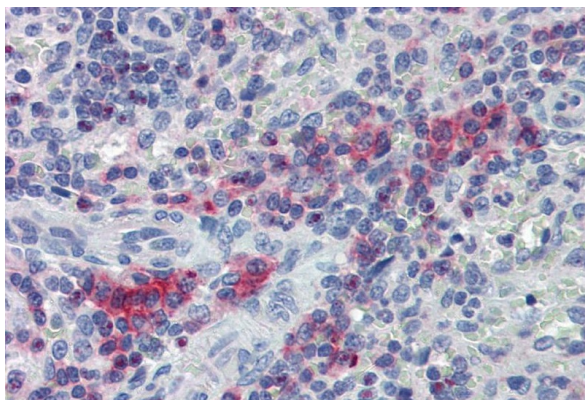
Calculated Mw

31 kDa

PTM

Palmitoylation of Cys-28 and Cys-31 is required for raft targeting.
Phosphorylated on tyrosines upon TCR activation and/or CD4 coreceptor stimulation, or upon BCR stimulation; which leads to the recruitment of SH2-containing proteins.

Images



ARG63061 anti-LIME antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human spleen tissue stained with ARG63061 anti-LIME antibody.