



Mouse anti-Human p62 lck ligand monoclonal antibody, clone 4/Q73 (CABT-B9278)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Human p62 lck ligand aa. 257-437
Isotype	lgG1, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	4/Q73
Purification	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB; IF; IHC; IP
Format	Liquid
Concentration	250 μg/ml
Size	50 μg, 150 μg
Buffer	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Storage	Store undiluted at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction p62 lck ligand (zeta-interacting protein (ZIP)) is a cytoplasmic protein that binds to the SH2

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

domain of lck (a T cell src tyrosine kinase) in the absence of a phosphotyrosine in either protein. The ubiquitously expressed p62 lck ligand contains a cysteine rich region that is similar to a zinc finger domain, a G protein binding region, a PEST sequence, and several phosphorylation sites. Deletion of the p62 lck ligand N-terminal domain has been reported to abrogate its binding to lck. However, mutation of the tyrosine did not have an effect. In addition, p62 lck ligand binds to the pseudosubstrate region of the PKCζ catalytic domain. In turn, PKCζ phosphorylates p62. p62 lck ligand binds to the dimerization region of PKCζ, thereby inhibiting PKCζ-PKCζ interaction. This suggests that p62 lck ligand may compete with PKCζ. However, it requires PKCζ for proper subcellular localization. These data suggest that p62 lck ligand may be part of the protein bridge that links PKCζ to the tyrosine kinases involved in signaling pathways.

Keywords

SQSTM1; sequestosome 1; p60; p62; A170; OSIL; PDB3; ZIP3; p62B; sequestosome-1; p62 lck ligand

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID 8878

UniProt ID Q13501