



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

## Mouse anti-Csk binding protein, clone PAG-C1 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. PAG-C1

MONOSAN

---

Product name	Mouse anti-Csk binding protein, clone PAG-C1 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IP, WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	Rat, Cow, Human, Mouse
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	C-terminal peptide (last 15 amino acids) of human Csk binding protein coupled to KLH.
Isotype	IgG2b
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	PAG-C1
Size	0.1 mg
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

## Mouse anti-Csk binding protein, clone PAG-C1 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. PAG-C1

MONOSAN

**Additional info**

PAG (phosphoprotein associated with GEMs), also known as Cbp (Csk-binding protein), is a ubiquitously expressed 46 kDa transmembrane adaptor protein present in membrane rafts (glycosphingolipid-enriched microdomains), which however migrates on SDS PAGE gels anomalously as an 80 kDa molecule. Following tyrosine phosphorylation by Src family kinases, PAG binds and thereby activates the protein tyrosine kinase Csk, the major negative regulator of the Src family kinases. Signaling via the B-cell receptor in B cells or high affinity IgE receptor (FcεRI) in mast cells leads to PAG increased tyrosine phosphorylation and Csk binding, while T cell receptor signaling causes PAG dephosphorylation, loss of Csk binding and increased activation of the protein tyrosine kinase Lck.

**References**

1. -
2. -
3. -
4. -
5. -

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES