

11-4071: Polyclonal Antibody to SWAP70

Clonality :	Polyclonal
Application :	WB
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	SWAP70
Gene ID :	23075
Uniprot ID :	Q9UH65
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	SWAP70,KIAA0640,HSPC321
Isotype :	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen Information :	A partial length recombinant SWAP70 protein (amino acids 300-505) was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

Description

SWAP-70 is a 70 kDa multiple functional signaling proteins involved in formation of membrane ruffling induced by signal cascade of tyrosine kinase growth factor receptors. It is involved in regulating migration and invasion of trophoblast cells during the processes of embryonic implantation and placentation in primates. Though originally isolated from activated B lymphocytes, recently it has been found that it is widely expressed in various cell types and tissues. It has a high binding affinity to PI(3,4)P2. Its intracellular localization has been reported to depend on cell activation. Stimulation of the B cell receptor triggers a translocation of SWAP-70 from the cytosol to the plasma membrane in B cells. This translocation required a functional PH-domain. SWAP-70 functions as the only B cell-specific component of an isotype switch recombination complex called SWAP. The SWAP complex has specificity for the switch regions upstream of the constant region immunoglobulin genes and it facilitates the transfer of DNA between switch regions. These features suggested that mutations in the gene encoding SWAP-70 might result in humoral immunodeficiency.

Product Info

Amount :	25 µg / 100 µg
Purification :	Protein A Chromatography
Content :	25 µg in 50 µl/100 µg in 200 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
Storage condition :	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

Application Note

Western blot analysis: 2-4 µg/ml

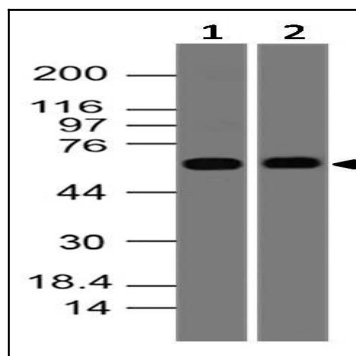


Fig-1: Western blot analysis of SWAP70. Anti-SWAP70 antibody (11-4071) was used at 4 μ g/ml on (1) Raji and (2) Ramos lysates.