

DESCRIPTION

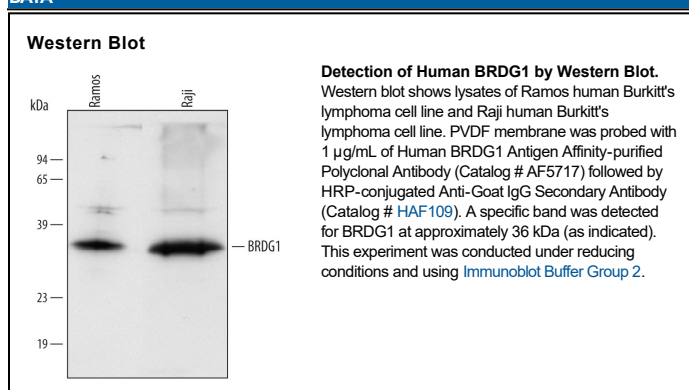
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects endogenous human BRDG1 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human BRDG1 Ala177-Ser280 Accession # Q9ULZ2
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

BCR downstream-signaling protein 1 (BRDG1; also known as Signal-transducing adaptor protein 1, STAP1) is a 36-37 kDa adaptor molecule that is involved in inflammation. It is expressed in hematopoietic cells, including B cells, macrophages and microglia. BRDG1 is believed to promote and prolong the immune response by controlling cell migration, secretion and phagocytosis. It does so by likely controlling the recruitment of signaling kinases to TRKs, and potentiating BCR-mediated activation of CREB and Elk-1. Human BRDG1 is 295 amino acids (aa) in length and contains a plextrin homology domain that binds to membrane phospholipids (aa 25-121), and one SH2 domain that recognizes phosphorylated Tyr residues (aa 176-259). There is a Tec-mediated phosphorylation site at Tyr65. Over amino acids 177-280, human BRDG1 shares 82% aa identity with mouse BRDG1.