

ZAP-70 Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YT4931 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | ZAP-70 |
| Fields : | >>Ras signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Yersinia infection;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer;>>Primary immunodeficiency |
| Gene Name : | ZAP70 |
| Protein Name : | Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70 |
| Human Gene Id : | 7535 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P43403 |
| Mouse Gene Id : | 22637 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P43404 |
| Immunogen : | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ZAP-70. AA range:286-335 |
| Specificity : | ZAP-70 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ZAP-70 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- |

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 70kD

Cell Pathway : Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; T_Cell_Receptor; Primary immunodeficiency;

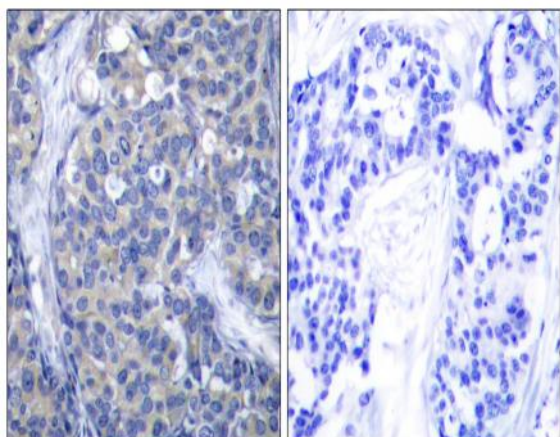
Background : This gene encodes an enzyme belonging to the protein tyrosine kinase family, and it plays a role in T-cell development and lymphocyte activation. This enzyme, which is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) stimulation, functions in the initial step of TCR-mediated signal transduction in combination with the Src family kinases, Lck and Fyn. This enzyme is also essential for thymocyte development. Mutations in this gene cause selective T-cell defect, a severe combined immunodeficiency disease characterized by a selective absence of CD8-positive T-cells. Two transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity: ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate., disease: Defects in ZAP70 are the cause of selective T-cell defect (STD) [MIM:176947]. STD is an autosomal recessive form of severe combined immunodeficiency characterized by a selective absence of CD8-type T-cells., domain: The SH2 domain binds to the phosphorylated tyrosine-based activation motif (TAM) of CD3Z., function: Plays a role in T-cell development and lymphocyte activation. Essential for TCR-mediated IL-2 production. Isoform 1 induces TCR-mediated signal transduction, isoform 2 does not., online information: ZAP70 mutation db, PTM: Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) stimulation. Tyr-319 phosphorylation is essential for full activity., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SYK/ZAP-70 subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 prote

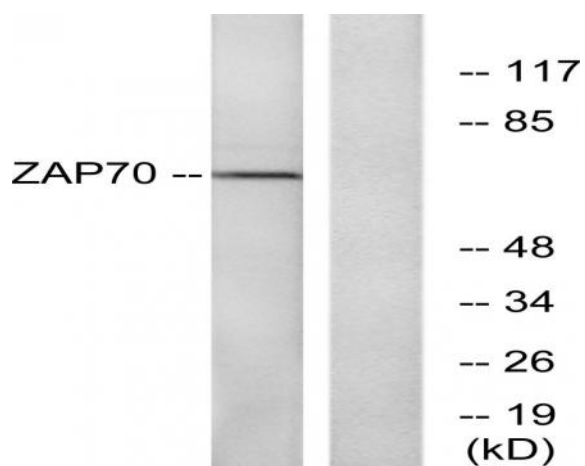
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . In quiescent T-lymphocytes, it is cytoplasmic. Upon TCR activation, it is recruited at the plasma membrane by interacting with CD247/CD3Z. Colocalizes together with RHOH in the immunological synapse. RHOH is required for its proper localization to the cell membrane and cytoskeleton fractions in the thymocytes (By similarity). .

Expression : Expressed in T- and natural killer cells. Also present in early thymocytes and pro/pre B-cells.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using ZAP-70 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using ZAP-70 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.