

ZAP-70 (phospho Tyr292) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0323
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;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 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr292. AA range:258-307
Specificity :	Phospho-ZAP-70 (Y292) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ZAP-70 protein only when phosphorylated at Y292.
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. ELISA: 1:5000. 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;

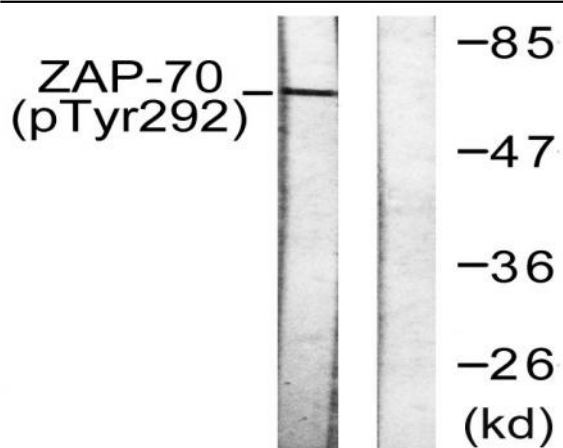
Background : This gene encodes an enzyme belonging to the protein tyrosine kinase family, and it plays a role in T-cell development and lymphocyte activation. This enzyme, which is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) stimulation, functions in the initial step of TCR-mediated 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



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with UV 15', using ZAP-70 (Phospho-Tyr292) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.