



# ZAP-70 (phospho Tyr292) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7530

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	ZAP-70 (phospho Tyr292) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ZAP-70 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr292. AA range:258-307
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-ZAP-70 (Y292) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ZAP-70 protein only when phosphorylated at Y292.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70
<b>Gene Name</b>	ZAP70
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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 synaps
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	70kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	7535
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P43403
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ZAP70; SRK; Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70; 70 kDa zeta-chain associated protein; Syk-related tyrosine

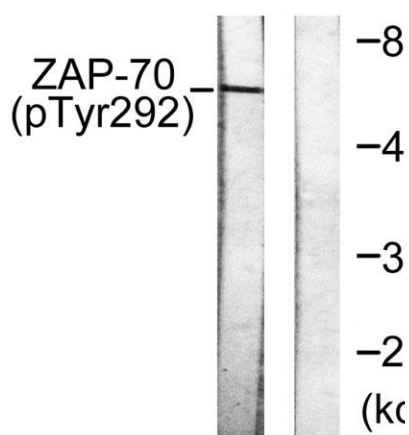




## Background

kinase

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],



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.

