

**ZAP-70 (phospho Tyr315) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb770406 (Manual)**

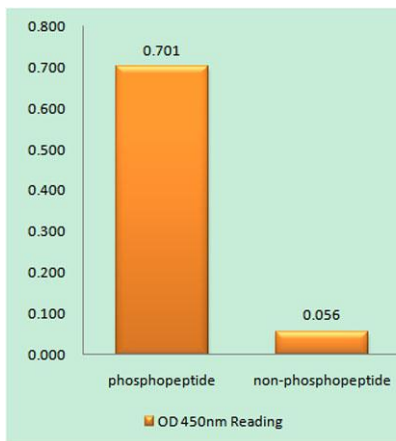
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	ZAP-70 (phospho Tyr315) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. 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 Tyr315. AA range:281-330
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-ZAP-70 (Y315) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ZAP-70 protein only when phosphorylated at Y315.
<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 synapse. RHOH is required for its proper localization to the cell membrane and cytoskeleton fractions in the thymocytes (By similarity). .

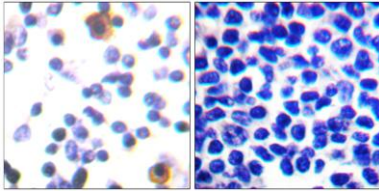
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	60kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	7535
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P43403
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ZAP70; SRK; Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70; 70 kDa zeta-chain associated protein; Syk-related tyrosine kinase

**Background**

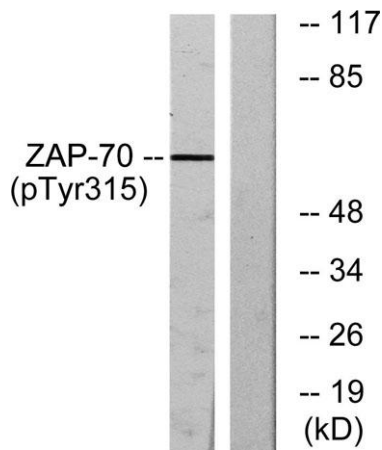
This gene encodes an enzyme belonging to the protein tyrosine kinase family, and it plays a role in T-cell development and lymphocyte activation. This enzyme, which is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) stimulation, functions in the initial step of TCR-mediated signal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



**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using ZAP-70 (Phospho-Tyr315) Antibody**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node, using ZAP-70 (Phospho-Tyr315) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with  $\text{Ca}^{+}$  40nM 30', using ZAP-70 (Phospho-Tyr315) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.