Zap-70 (Phospho Tyr319)/Syk (Phospho Tyr352) (PT0710R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8078 Recombinant

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,IF,ELISA

MW
- 70kD (Calculated)

70kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1000
WB 1:1000-5000
IF 1:200-1000
ELISA 1:5000-20000

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	PT0710R

Immunogen Information

Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous ZAP-70/Syk(Phospho AE13) protein.

Target Information

Gene name ZAP70/SYK

Protein Name Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70/Tyrosine-protein kinase SYK

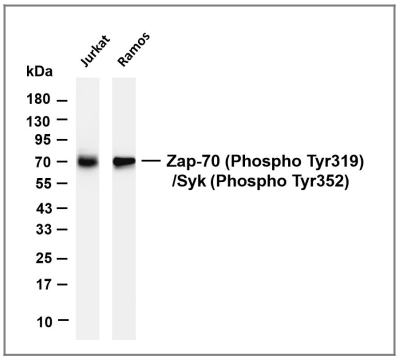
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	6389;	P43403; P43405;
Mouse	22637; 20963;	P43404; P48025;
Rat	157074;	Q920L2;

Cellular Localization 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). cytosol .

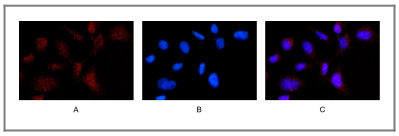
Tissue specificity Adipocyte,Brain,Colon,Heart,Liver,Placenta,

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 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH2 domains.,subcellular location:After antigen stimulation, isoform 1 concentrates at the immunological synapse and isoform 2 remains cytoplasmic.,subunit:Interacts with SLA2 when it is phosphorylated. Interacts with CD3Z and with phosphorylated NFAM1. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity). Interacts with CBL and SLA when it is phosphorylated. The association with SLA (or SLA2) and CBL probably leads to its destruction. Interacts with SHB. Interacts with DEF6 (By similarity). Interacts with FCRL3.,tissue specificity:Expressed in T- and natural killer cells.,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Zap-70 (Phospho Tyr319) /Syk (Phospho Tyr352) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat Lane 2: Ramos Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 70kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: Zap-70 antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
Zap-70 (Phospho Tyr319)/Syk (Phospho Tyr352) (PT0710R) PT™ Rabbit mAb