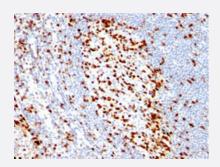


ZAP70 monoclonal antibody, clone ZAP70/528

Catalog # MAB14415 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with ZAP70 monoclonal antibody, clone ZAP70/528 (Cat # MAB14415).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human ZAP70.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human ZAP70.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	70
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	lgG2a, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/million cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 1 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).



Product Information

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

• Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with ZAP70 monoclonal antibody, clone ZAP70/528 (Cat # MAB14415).

- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — ZAP70

Entrez GenelD	7535
Protein Accession#	<u>P43403</u>
Gene Name	ZAP70
Gene Alias	FLJ17670, FLJ17679, SRK, STD, TZK, ZAP-70
Gene Description	zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa
Omim ID	<u>176947</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes an enzyme belonging to the protein tyrosine kinase family, and it plays a role i n 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-mediat ed signal transduction in combination with the Src family kinases, Lck and Fyn. This enzyme is als o essential for thymocyte development. Mutations in this gene cause selective T-cell defect, a sev ere 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
Other Designations	syk-related tyrosine kinase zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase (70 kD) zeta-chain associ ated protein kinase 70kDa zeta-chain associated protein kinase, 70kD



Publication Reference

Sequential interactions of the TCR with two distinct cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases.
M Iwashima, B A Irving, N S van Oers, A C Chan, A Weiss.
Science 1994 Feb; 263(5150):1136.

Pathway

- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Primary immunodeficiency
- <u>T cell receptor signaling pathway</u>

Disease

HIV Infections