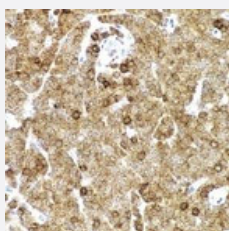


ZAP70 monoclonal antibody, clone L453R

Catalog # MAB9600

Size

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining for paraffin-embedded human B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia section using ZAP70 monoclonal antibody, clone L453R (Cat # MAB9600). Note staining of malignant lymphocytic leukemia cells and intense staining of infiltrating T lymphocytes.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant ZAP70.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to a portion at N-terminus of ZAP70.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In tissue culture supernatant (15 mM sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical staining for paraffin-embedded human B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia section using ZAP70 monoclonal antibody, clone L453R (Cat # MAB9600). Note staining of malignant lymphocytic leukemia cells and intense staining of infiltrating T lymphocytes.

Gene Info — ZAP70

Entrez GeneID	7535
Gene Name	ZAP70
Gene Alias	FLJ17670, FLJ17679, SRK, STD, TZK, ZAP-70
Gene Description	zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa
Omim ID	176947
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	syk-related tyrosine kinase zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase (70 kD) zeta-chain associated protein kinase 70kDa zeta-chain associated protein kinase, 70kD

Pathway

- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Primary immunodeficiency](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [HIV Infections](#)