

DESCRIPTION

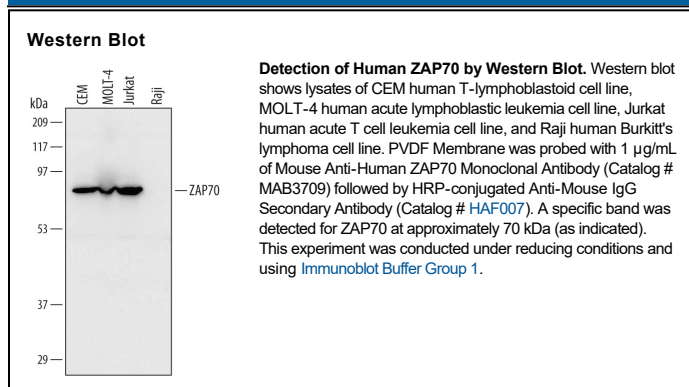
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects human ZAP70 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 521626 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human ZAP70 Trp163-Cys254 Accession # P43403 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS and NaCl with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Western Blot | 1 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

BACKGROUND

ZAP70 (zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70 kDa), expressed primarily in T and NK cells, is a Syk family cytosolic protein tyrosine kinase that consists of two N-terminal SH2 domains and a C-terminal tyrosine kinase domain. Upon T cell receptor activation and phosphorylation of TCR ITAMs by Src family kinases, ZAP70 is recruited to phosphorylated ITAM sequences and subsequently phosphorylated on several tyrosine residues. ZAP70 has been implicated in several immune disorders. An autosomal recessive form of SCID in humans has been attributed to a homozygous mutation in the kinase domain of ZAP70. ZAP70 expression also defines an aggressive subset of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.