abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-ZAP70 antibody [1E7.2] (FITC) ab119853

2 References

概述

产品名称	Anti-ZAP70抗体[1E7.2] (FITC)
描述	**小鼠单克隆抗体**[1E7.2] to ZAP70 (FITC)
宿主	Mouse
偶联物	FITC. Ex: 493nm, Em: 528nm
经测试应用	**适用于:** Flow Cyt
种属反应性	**与反应:** Mouse, Human
免疫原	Synthetic peptide: RRIDTLNSDGYTPEPARITSPDKPRP conjugated to KLH, corresponding to amino acids 282-307 of Human ZAP70. Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
阳性对照	Human blood cells.
常规说明	The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use.

性能

形式	Prediluted
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: 99% PBS, 0.2% BSA
纯度	Size exclusion
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	1E7.2
同种型	IgG1

应用

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab119853** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt		Use 10µl for 10^6 cells. ab91356 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

靶标

功能	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.
组织特异性	Expressed in T- and natural killer cells.
疾病相关	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.
序列相似性	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SYK/ZAP-70 subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Contains 2 SH2 domains.
结构域	The SH2 domains bind to the phosphorylated tyrosine-based activation motif (TAM) of CD3Z and the non-canonical phosphorylated tyrosine-based activation motif (TAM) of RHOH.
翻译后修饰	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) stimulation. Tyr-319 phosphorylation is essential for full activity.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. After antigen stimulation, isoform 1 concentrates at the immunological synapse and isoform 2 remains cytoplasmic. Co-localizes together with RHOH in the immunological synapse. RHOH is required for its proper localization to the cell membrane and cytoskeleton fractions in the thymocytes.