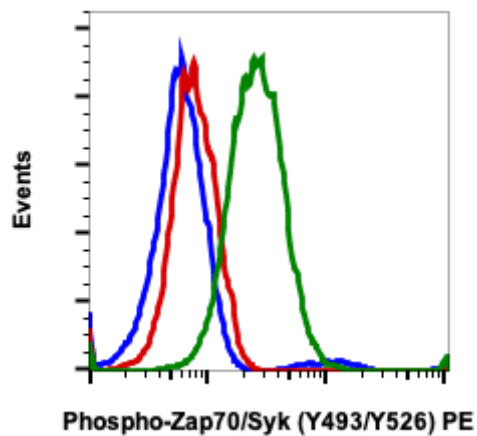


For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications	Detection	Clonality	Isotype
Flow Cytometry	N/A	Monoclonal	Rabbit IgGκ

Format:	PE
Cross Reactivity:	Predicted to work with mouse, rat, and other homologues.
Formulation:	1X PBS, 0.09% NaN3, 0.2% BSA
Preparation:	Protein A+G
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Recommended Usage:	For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μL per million cells or 5 μL per 100 μL of staining volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Immunogen:	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr493 of human phospho Zap70
Description:	ZAP70 (Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70, phospho Zap70) is a protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) that associates with the z subunit of the T cell antigen receptor (TCR) and undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation following TCR stimulation. Following TCR engagement, Zap70 is rapidly phosphorylated on several tyrosine residues through autophosphorylation and transphosphorylation by the Src family tyrosine kinase Lck. ZAP70 contains two SH2-like domains with the PTK domain located at the C-terminus. It appears that both phospho Zap70 and Syk are recruited to the phosphorylated CD3 and z subunits after TCR stimulation. Phosphorylation of Tyr319 is required for the assembly of a phospho Zap70-containing signaling complex that leads to the activation of the PLC-gamma1-dependent and Ras-dependent signaling cascades in antigen-stimulated T cells. The orthologous Tyr352 residue in Syk is also involved in the association with PLC-gamma1.
References:	1. Brdicka T, et al., (2005) Mol Cell Biol, 25:4924-4933. 2. Chan AC, et al., (1992) Cell, 71:649-662. 3. Cheng AM, et al., (1997) Proc Natl Acad Sci, 94:9797-9801. 4. Deindl S, et al., (2007) Cell, 129:735-746. 5. Elder ME, et al., (1994) Science, 264:1596-1599. 6. Negishi I, et al., (1995) Nature, 376:435-438. 7. Yokosuka T, et al., (2005) Nat Immunol, 6:1253-1262.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells unstained cells negative control (blue) or stained and untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using Phospho-Zap70 (Tyr493)/Syk (Tyr526)-PE Zap70Y493-H11-PE. Cat. #1162.