

Phospho-Zap70 (Tyr319)/Syk (Tyr352) (A3) rabbit mAb

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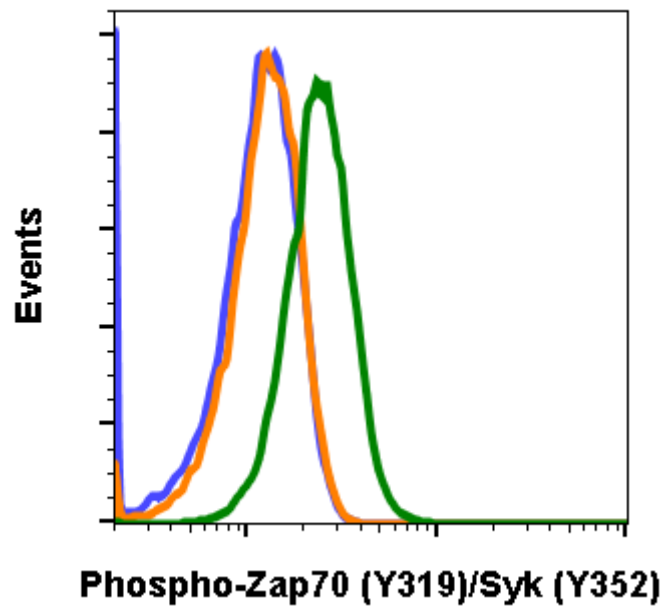
Catalog: #2076

Store at: -20°C

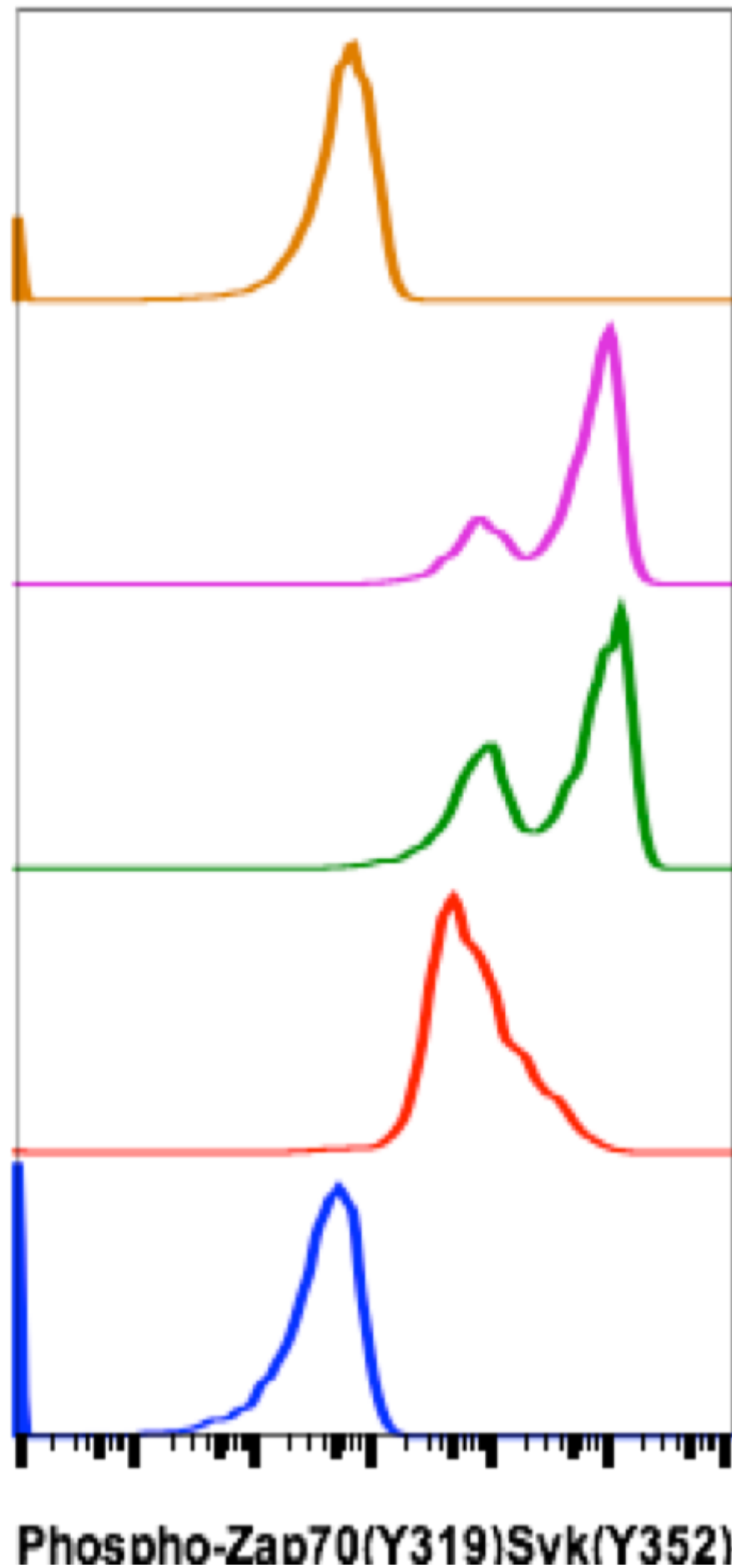
For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications	Detection	Clonality	Isotype
Flow Cytometry	Anti-Rabbit IgG	Monoclonal	Rabbit IgGk

Format:	Unconjugated
Cross Reactivity:	Predicted to work with mouse, rat and other homologues.
Formulation:	1X PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA
Preparation:	Protein A+G
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Recommended Usage:	1µg/mL – 0.001µg/mL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. See product image legends for additional information.
Immunogen:	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr319/Tyr352 of human phospho Zap70/Syk.
Description:	<p>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, Zap-70 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.</p>
References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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.



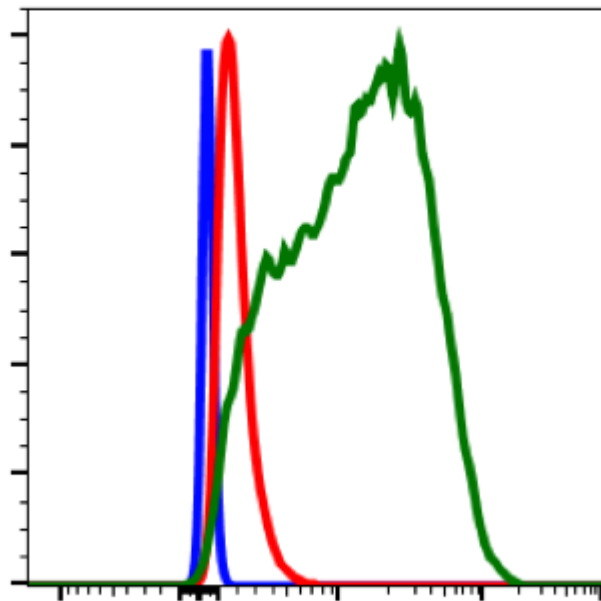
ZapY319-A3 recognizes basal phosphorylation levels in mouse cells. Flow cytometric analysis of L929 cells secondary antibody only (blue) or 0.1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of isotype control Cat. #2141 (orange) or of Phospho-Zap70 (Tyr319)/Syk (Tyr352) antibody ZapY319-A3 (green) Cat. #2076.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) untreated (red) treated with pervanadate (green) treated + blocked with non-phospho-peptide (violet) or treated +blocked with phospho-peptide (brown) using Phospho-Zap70 (Tyr319)/Syk (Tyr352) antibody ZapY319-A3 (0.05 μ g/mL) Cat. #2076.

Abwiz Cat. #2076

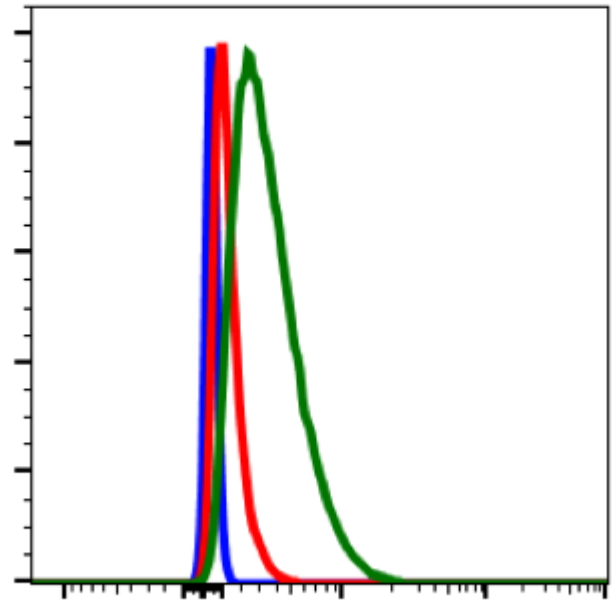
0.01 µg/mL



Phospho-Zap70 (Y319)/Syk (Y352)

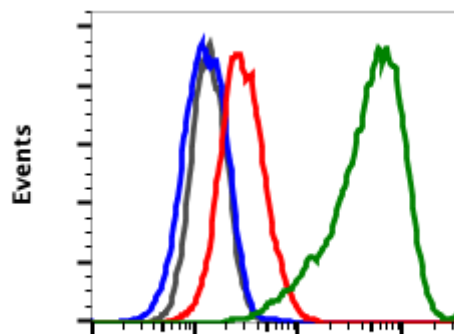
Company C

0.2 µg/mL
(recommended conc.)



Phospho-Zap70 (Y319)/Syk (Y352)

Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or untreated (red) or treated with H₂O₂ (green) using 0.01 µg/mL Phospho-Zap70 (Y319)/Syk (Y352) antibody ZapY319-A3 (Abwiz Cat. #2076) or Company C antibody at 0.2 µg/mL (manufacturer's recommended concentration).



Phospho-Zap70(Y319)/Syk(Y352)

Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells, untreated (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using Phospho-Zap70(Tyr319)/Syk (Tyr352) A3 antibody Zap70Y319-A3 at 0.01 µg/mL, Cat.#2077 or concentration matched isotope (KLH-G9) for untreated cells (gray) or treated with pervanadate (blue) Cat.#2141 #2436.