

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

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#2078

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

Format: FITC

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. See product image legends for additional information.

Immunogen: A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr319/Tyr352 of human phospho Zap70/Syk.

Description: ZAP70 (Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70, phospho Zap70) is a protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) that associates with the ζ 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 ζ 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:

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2. Chan AC et al., (1992) Cell 71:649-662.
3. Cheng AM et al., (1997) Proc Natl Acad Sci 94:9797-9801.
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5. Elder ME et al., (1994) Science 264:1596-1599.
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