

ZAP-70

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80121

Product Information

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession P43403
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal
Clone Names 236B8C4
Calculated MW 69872

Additional Information

 Gene ID
 7535

 Gene Name
 ZAP70

Other Names Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70, 2.7.10.2, 70 kDa zeta-chain associated

protein, Syk-related tyrosine kinase, ZAP70, SRK

Dilution IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C.

Precautions ZAP-70 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ZAP70

Synonyms SRK

Function Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulation of the adaptive

immune response. Regulates motility, adhesion and cytokine expression of mature T-cells, as well as thymocyte development. Also contributes to the development and activation of primary B-lymphocytes. When antigen

presenting cells (APC) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), a serie of phosphorylations lead to the recruitment of ZAP70 to the doubly

phosphorylated TCR component CD247/CD3Z through ITAM motif at the plasma membrane. This recruitment serves to localization to the stimulated TCR and to relieve its autoinhibited conformation. Release of ZAP70 active conformation is further stabilized by phosphorylation mediated by LCK.

Subsequently, ZAP70 phosphorylates at least 2 essential adapter proteins: LAT and LCP2. In turn, a large number of signaling molecules are recruited and

ultimately lead to lymphokine production, T-cell proliferation and

differentiation. Furthermore, ZAP70 controls cytoskeleton modifications, adhesion and mobility of T- lymphocytes, thus ensuring correct delivery of

effectors to the APC. ZAP70 is also required for TCR-CD247/CD3Z internalization and degradation through interaction with the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CBL and adapter proteins SLA and SLA2. Thus, ZAP70 regulates both T- cell activation switch on and switch off by modulating TCR expression at the T-cell surface. During thymocyte development, ZAP70 promotes survival and cell-cycle progression of developing thymocytes before positive selection (when cells are still CD4/CD8 double negative). Additionally, ZAP70-dependent signaling pathway may also contribute to primary B-cells formation and activation through B-cell receptor (BCR).

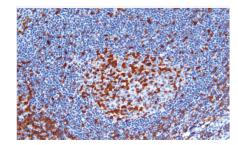
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=In quiescent T-lymphocytes, it is cytoplasmic. Upon TCR activation, it is recruited at the plasma membrane by interacting with CD247/CD3Z. Colocalizes together with RHOH in the immunological synapse. RHOH is required for its proper localization to the cell membrane and cytoskeleton fractions in the thymocytes (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed in T- and natural killer cells. Also present in early thymocytes and pro/pre B-cells

Images



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