

CD247 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1370a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Clone Names
Isotype
IgG1
Calculated MW
P20963
Human
House
Human
House
H

Description The protein encoded by this gene is T-cell receptor zeta, which together with

T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, and with

CD3-gamma, -delta and -epsilon, forms the T-cell receptor-CD3 complex. The zeta chain plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. Low expression of the antigen results in impaired immune response. Two alternatively spliced transcript

variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human CD247 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 919

Other Names T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain, T-cell receptor T3 zeta chain,

CD247, CD247, CD3Z, T3Z, TCRZ

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A

E~~N/A

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CD247 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CD247

Synonyms CD3Z, T3Z, TCRZ

Function

Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR- mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD3Z. All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting in the activation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:1384049, PubMed:1385158, PubMed:2470098, PubMed:7509083). CD3Z ITAMs phosphorylation creates multiple docking sites for the protein kinase ZAP70 leading to ZAP70 phosphorylation and its conversion into a catalytically active enzyme (PubMed:7509083). Plays an important role in intrathymic T-cell differentiation. Additionally, participates in the activity-dependent synapse formation of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) in both the retina and dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus (dLGN) (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P24161}; Single-pass type I

membrane protein

Tissue Location CD3Z is expressed in normal lymphoid tissue and in peripheral blood

mononuclear cells (PBMCs) (PubMed:11722641)

References

1. J Immunol. 2002 Aug 15;169(4):1705-12. 2. Arthritis Rheum. 2003 Jul;48(7):1948-55. 3. Nat Methods. 2005 Aug;2(8):591-8.

Images

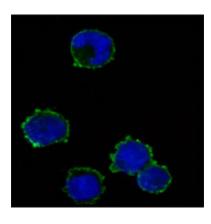


Figure3: Immunofluorescence analysis of K562 cells using anti-CD247 mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

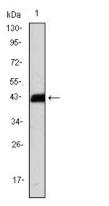


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CD247 mAb against CD247(AA: 52-164)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

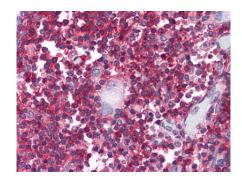


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Thymus tissues using anti-CD247 mouse mAb

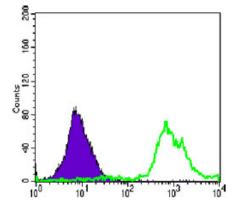


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using anti-CD247 mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.