

CD3 ζ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74215

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P20963
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	18696

Additional Information

Gene ID	919
Other Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain (T-cell receptor T3 zeta chain) (CD antigen CD247)
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

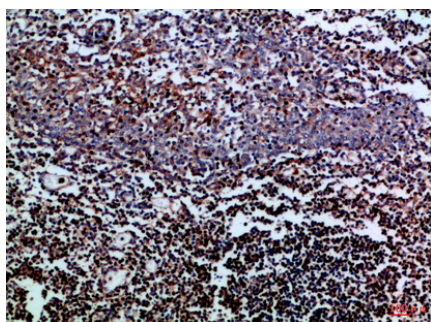
Name	CD247
Synonyms	CD3Z, T3Z, TCRZ
Function	<p>Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR- mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane 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).</p>

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)

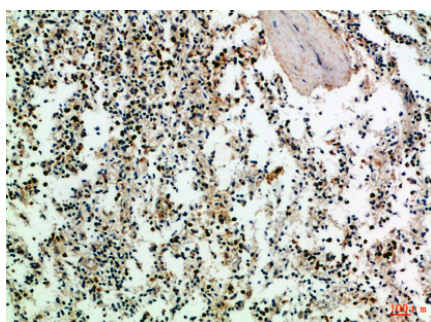
Background

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:[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).

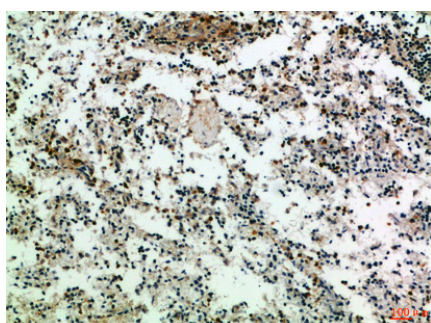
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:100