

ZAP70 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76274

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IPPrimary AccessionP43403

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 69872

Additional Information

Gene ID 7535

Other Names ZAP70

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IP~~N/A

Format Liquid

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

ultimately lead to lymphokine production, T-cell proliferation and differentiation. Furthermore, ZAP70 controls cytoskeleton modifications,

and LCP2. In turn, a large number of signaling molecules are recruited and

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).

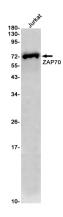
Cellular Location

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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