MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-ZAP 70 (49B4)

Background: Zeta-chain associated protein kinase, ZAP70, is a 70 kDa member of the Syk family kinase predominantly involved in T cell receptor (TCR) signaling. It is structurally homologous to Syk, a PTK that is involved in proximal BCR signaling. ZAP-70 is a key signaling molecule in T cell activation and also plays a role in apoptosis and cell migration.

SYK family tyrosine kinases contain a C-terminal kinase domain and tandem N-terminal SH2 domains that bind phosphorylated ITAMs (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif). Linker region that contains multiple tyrosines separates the SH2 domains from the kinase domain. Phosphorylated tyrosines act as docking sites for phospholipase Cy1 (PLCy1).

ZAP-70 and Syk are functionally homologous in antigen receptor signaling. Expression of ZAP-70 in Syk- B cells reconstitutes SCR function. Reconstitution requires the presence of functional Src homology 2 (SH2) and catalytic domains of ZAP-70.

Expression of ZAP-70 is an important negative prognostic factor in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) with more rapid disease progression and shorter survival.

Immunogen: Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli* (ABD-ZAP70)

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 49B4

Isotype: IgG1, k

Size: $100 \,\mu\ell$

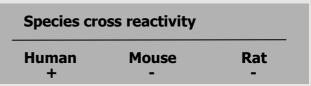
Compositon: Hepes with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50%

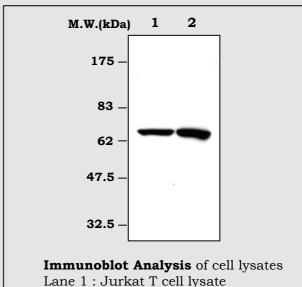
glycerol

Positive control : Jurkat T cell lysate

Storage: Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of chipment

of shipment





Lane 1 : Jurkat T cell lysate Lane 2 : Molt-4 cell lysate

Applications:

ELISA

Western blotting (1: 10,000)

Immunoprecipitation (2 $\mu\ell/400 \mu\ell$ cell lysates)

Background Reference:

- 1) Gobessi S. et al., 2007, Blood. 109:2032-2039
- 2) Orchard J.A. et al., 2004, Lancet. 363:105-111
- 3) Kong G.H. et al., 1995, Immunity. 2:485-492

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSE ONLY NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE