

## 12-4159: Phospho-Zap70 (Tyr319)/Syk (Tyr352) (Clone: A3) rabbit mAb APC conjugate

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	Zap70Y319-A3
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Conjugate :</b>	APC
<b>Format :</b>	Conjugated
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70 , 70 kDa zeta-chain associated protein, Syk-related tyrosine kinase, SRK, Tyrosine-protein kinase SYK, Spleen tyrosine kinase, p72-Syk
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG1k
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr319/Tyr352 of human phospho Zap70/Syk.

### Description

ZAP70 (Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70, phospho Zap70) is a protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) that associates with the  $\zeta$  subunit of the T cell antigen receptor (TCR) and undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation following TCR stimulation. Following TCR engagement, Zap-70 is rapidly phosphorylated on several tyrosine residues through autophosphorylation and transphosphorylation by the Src family tyrosine kinase Lck. ZAP70 contains two SH2-like domains with the PTK domain located at the C-terminus. It appears that both phospho Zap70 and Syk are recruited to the phosphorylated CD3 and  $\zeta$  subunits after TCR stimulation. Phosphorylation of Tyr319 is required for the assembly of a phospho Zap70-containing signaling complex that leads to the activation of the PLC-gamma1-dependent and Ras-dependent signaling cascades in antigen-stimulated T cells. The orthologous Tyr352 residue in Syk is also involved in the association with PLC-gamma1.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	10 Tests / 100 Tests
<b>Content :</b>	1X PBS, 0.09% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 0.2% BSA
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5  $\mu$ L per million cells or 5  $\mu$ L per 100  $\mu$ L of staining volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

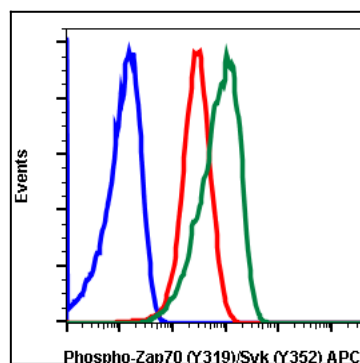


Fig-1: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells unstained untreated cells as negative control (blue) or stained and untreated (red) or stained and treated with pervanadate (green) using phospho-Zap70 (Tyr319)/Syk (Tyr352) antibody ZapY319-A3 APC conjugate.