


Product datasheet

Anti-ZAP70 (phospho Y292) antibody ab59290

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-ZAP70 (phospho Y292) antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ZAP70 (phospho Y292)
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	Detects endogenous levels of ZAP-70 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 292.
Tested applications	Suitable for: ELISA, WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Mouse 
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human ZAP70 around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 292 (D-G-Y ^P -T-P).
Positive control	UV treated Jurkat cells.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 150mM Sodium chloride, pH 7.4
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab59290** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

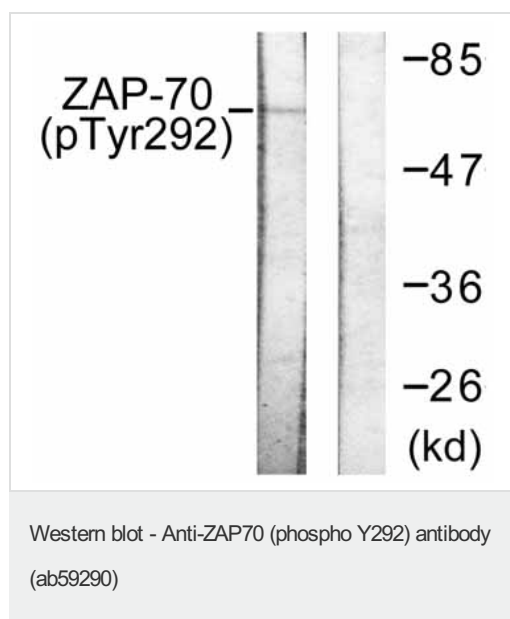
Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		1/5000.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 70 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 70 kDa).

Target

Function	Plays a role in T-cell development and lymphocyte activation. Essential for TCR-mediated IL-2 production. Isoform 1 induces TCR-mediated signal transduction, isoform 2 does not.
Tissue specificity	Expressed in T- and natural killer cells.
Involvement in disease	Defects in ZAP70 are the cause of selective T-cell defect (STD) [MIM:176947]. STD is an autosomal recessive form of severe combined immunodeficiency characterized by a selective absence of CD8-type T-cells.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SYK/ZAP-70 subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Contains 2 SH2 domains.
Domain	The SH2 domains bind to the phosphorylated tyrosine-based activation motif (TAM) of CD3Z and the non-canonical phosphorylated tyrosine-based activation motif (TAM) of RHOH.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) stimulation. Tyr-319 phosphorylation is essential for full activity.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. After antigen stimulation, isoform 1 concentrates at the immunological synapse and isoform 2 remains cytoplasmic. Co-localizes together with RHOH in the immunological synapse. RHOH is required for its proper localization to the cell membrane and cytoskeleton fractions in the thymocytes.

Images



All lanes : Anti-ZAP70 (phospho Y292) antibody (ab59290) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1 : extracts from Jurkat cells, treated with UV (15mins)

Lane 2 : extracts from Jurkat cells, treated with UV (15mins) with immunizing peptide

Predicted band size: 70 kDa

Observed band size: 70 kDa

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