## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# ZAP-70 (M-20): sc-1526



#### BACKGROUND

The activation of T lymphocytes by antigens is mediated by the T cell receptor (TCR) which is a multisubunit complex assembled from at least six different genes. The TCR subunits include the Ti  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chains, the CD3  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  chains and a  $\omega$ -containing homodimer or heterodimer. The disulfide-linked Ti  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  heterodimer is responsible for antigen recognition, but the short five amino acid cytoplasmic domains of Ti  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are unlikely to be sufficient to couple to intracellular signaling pathways. In contrast, the structured features of the CD3 and  $\omega$  subunits suggest a role in signal transduction. Of these, the  $\omega$  chain, which is expressed as either a homodimer or heterodimer, has a short extracellular domain of only 9 amino acids, but a larger 113 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. A tyrosine phosphoprotein, ZAP-70, has been identified that associates with  $\zeta$  and undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation following TCR stimulation.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZAP70 (human) mapping to 2q11.2; Zap70 (mouse) mapping to 1 B.

#### SOURCE

ZAP-70 (M-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of ZAP-70 of mouse origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1526 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

ZAP-70 (M-20) is recommended for detection of ZAP-70 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ZAP-70 siRNA (h): sc-29526, ZAP-70 siRNA (m): sc-36867, ZAP-70 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29526-SH, ZAP-70 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36867-SH, ZAP-70 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29526-V and ZAP-70 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36867-V.

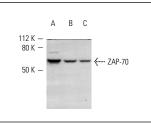
Molecular Weight of ZAP-70: 70 kDa.

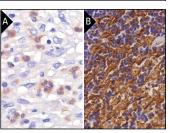
Positive Controls: CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immuno-histochemistry: use ImmunoCruz<sup>™</sup>: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

#### DATA





ZAP-70 (M-20): sc-1526. Western blot analysis of ZAP-70 expression in MOLT-4 (A), Jurkat (B) and CCRF-CEM (C) whole cell lysates.

ZAP-70 (M-20): sc-1526. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lymphoma showing cytoplasmic staining (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of cells in non-germinal centers (**B**).

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Law, D. A., et al. 1999. Genetic and pharmacological analyses of Syk function in  $\alpha$ Ilb $\beta$ 3 signaling in platelets. Blood 93: 2645-2652.
- Ogawa, M., et al. 2003. The Polycomb-group protein ENX-2 interacts with ZAP-70. Immunol. Lett. 86: 57-61.
- Gembitsky, D.S., et al. 2004. A prototype antibody microarray platform to monitor changes in protein tyrosine phosphorylation. Mol. Cell. Proteomics 3: 1102-1118.
- Kuroyama, H., et al. 2004. Identification of a novel isoform of ZAP-70, truncated ZAP kinase. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 315: 935-941.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try ZAP-70 (1E7.2): sc-32760 or ZAP-70 (A-1): sc-365490, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to ZAP-70 (M-20). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 conjugates, see ZAP-70 (1E7.2): sc-32760.