

**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-ZAP70**

**Catalog # / Size:** 4056030 / 100 tests  
4056025 / 25 tests

**Clone:** A15114B

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

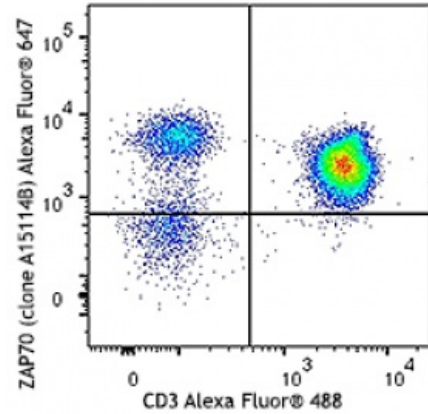
**Immunogen:** KLH-peptide surrounding ZAP70 Y319.

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific

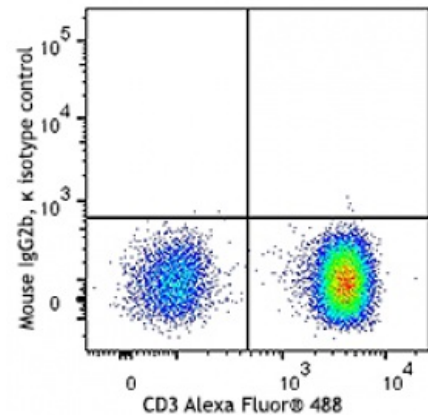


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were fixed with Fixation Buffer (Cat No. 420801)

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Intracellular Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

- Application References:**
1. Chan AC, *et al.* 1992. *Cell.* 71:649.
  2. Chan AC, *et al.* 1994. *Science.* 264:1599.
  3. Arpaia E, *et al.* 1994. *Cell.* 76:947.

**Description:** ZAP70 is a 70 kD protein tyrosine kinase associated with the zeta chain of the T cell receptor. It is expressed in T cells and NK cells and has been shown to be involved in T cell signaling. Defects in ZAP70 have been linked to selective T cell defects. The ZAP70 kinase undergoes multiple phosphorylation events after T cell receptor engagement and interacts with a number of proteins involved in signal transduction. Recently, ZAP70 has been identified as an important prognostic marker in B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL).

- Antigen References:**
1. Chan AC, *et al.* 1992. *Cell.* 71:649.
  2. Chan AC, *et al.* 1994. *Science.* 264:1599.
  3. Arpaia E, *et al.* 1994. *Cell.* 76:947.

