

## 36-3381: Anti-ZAP70 (Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ZAP70/2035)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	ZAP70/2035
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,ELISA,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	ZAP70
<b>Gene ID :</b>	7535
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P43403
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Selective T cell defect; SRK; STD; Syk-related tyrosine kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase ZAP-70;TZK; Zeta chain associated protein kinase 70kDa
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment of human ZAP70 protein (around aa 247-382) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

ZAP70 is a 70kDa protein tyrosine kinase found in T-cells and natural killer cells. Control of this protein translation is via the IgVH gene. ZAP70 protein is expressed in leukemic cells of approximately 25% of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cases as well. Anti-ZAP70 expression is an excellent surrogate marker for the distinction between the Ig-mutated (anti-ZAP70 negative) and Ig-unmutated (anti-ZAP70 positive) CLL subtypes and can identify patient groups with divergent clinical courses. The anti-ZAP70 positive Ig-unmutated CLL cases have been shown to have a poorer prognosis.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells);Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

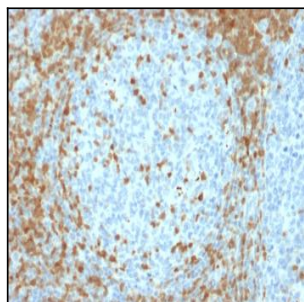


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with ZAP70 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ZAP70/2035).

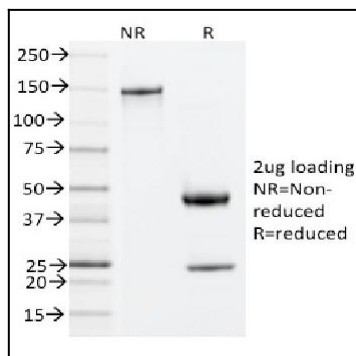


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified ZAP70 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ZAP70/20535). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

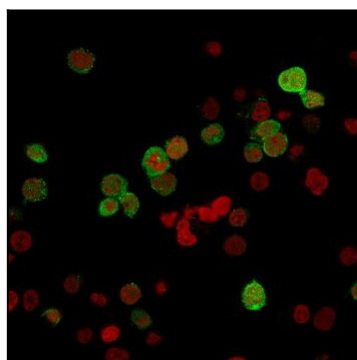


Fig. 3: Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed Jurkat cells labeled with ZAP70 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ZAP70/20535) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Nucspot (Red)

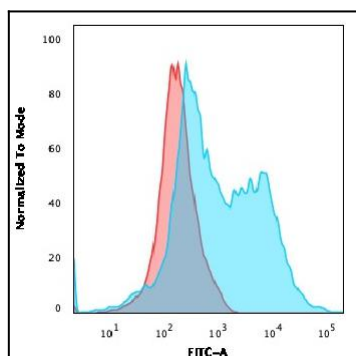


Fig. 4: Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed Jurkat cells. ZAP70 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ZAP70/20535) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

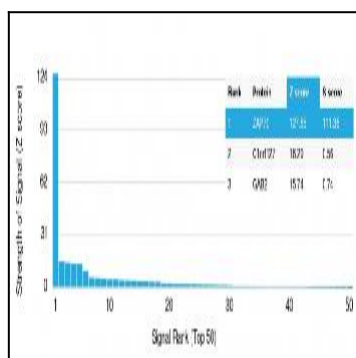


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ZAP70 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ZAP70/20535). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.