

ZAP-70 Tyrosine Kinase human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0738

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description ZAP-70 is protein tyrosine kinase of the Syk family that is localized exclusively to the cytosol of T cells and natural killer cells. It is required for T cell activation. It is activated by Lck-mediated phosphorylation of its tyrosine residues. ZAP-70 Tyrosine Kinase is a protein belongs to Syk family and is essential for T cell activation. It facilitates the upregulation of Fas ligand in activation-induced T cell apoptosis. Additionally, it also plays a pivotal role in LFA-1-dependent T Cell Migration.

Applications Human ZAP-70 Tyrosine Kinase was used for mapping the phosphorylation sites on LAT (linker for activation of T cells) for investigating the mechanism of activation of signalling proteins in T cells.

Synonyms ZAP-70 Tyrosine Kinase; Zeta-chain-associated protein kinase 70; ZAP-70; SRK; STCD; STD; TZK; ZAP70

Product Information

Species Human

Source baculovirus infected insect cells (Histidine tagged)

Form buffered aqueous glycerol solution

Molecular Weight mol wt 70 kDa

Purity > 90% (SDS-PAGE)

Activity > 150 U/mg

Buffer Solution in 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, containing 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM DTT, and 50% glycerol.

Pathway Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Generation of second messenger molecules, organism-specific biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Inflammatory Response Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, organism-specific biosystem; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, conserved biosystem

Function ATP binding; non-membrane spanning protein tyrosine kinase activity; nucleotide binding; protein binding; protein tyrosine kinase activity; protein tyrosine kinase activity; protein tyrosine kinase activity

Unit Definition One unit will phosphorylate 1 nmol polyglutamic acid:tyrosine per min at 37°C at pH 7.0.

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability -70°C