



## Rabbit Anti-ZNF312B antibody

SL11498R

<b>Product Name:</b>	ZNF312B
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	Zinc finger protein321B抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	FEZF1; FEZ; FEZ family zinc finger 1; Fez family zinc finger protein 1; fez like; fezf1; FEZF1 HUMAN; Zinc finger protein 312 like; Zinc finger protein 312B.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	52kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZNF312B:199-280/475
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Olfactory sensory neurons contain olfactory receptors, which are G protein-coupled receptor proteins that localize to the cilia and display affinity for and bind to a variety of odor molecules. Olfactory neurons send their axons from the olfactory epithelium to the olfactory bulb, which is covered by the CNS basal lamina. FEZF1 (Fez family zinc finger protein 1), also known as Forebrain Embryonic Zinc Finger and Zinc finger protein 312B, is a 475 amino acid nuclear protein that is expressed in the olfactory

epithelium and hypothalamus of mice. In FEZF1-deficient mice, axons of olfactory neurons do not reach the olfactory bulb, suggesting that FEZF1 is required for the penetration of olfactory axons through the basal lamina before innervation of the olfactory bulb. When FEZF1 translocates to the nucleus, it induces KRAS overexpression, resulting in activation of ERK-signaling. Overexpression of FEZF1 leads to accelerated proliferation in cultured cells and increased tumor mass in mice. There are three isoforms of FEZF1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

**Function:**

Transcription repressor. Involved in the axonal projection and proper termination of olfactory sensory neurons (OSN). Plays a role in rostro-caudal patterning of the diencephalon and in prethalamic formation. Expression is required in OSN to cell-autonomously regulate OSN axon projections. Regulates non-cell-autonomously the layer formation of the olfactory bulb development and the interneurons. May be required for correct rostral migration of the interneuron progenitors.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in brain. Little or no expression in other tissues. Overexpressed specifically in gastric cancers. A 2-to 20-fold increase is found in over 50% of gastric cancer tissues.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. Contains 6 C2H2-type zinc fingers.

**SWISS:**

A0PJY2

**Gene ID:**

389549

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 389549](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 73191](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: A0PJY2](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q0VDQ9](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 553970](#) Human

[Unigene: 55115](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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