



Rabbit Anti-ZNHIT2 antibody

SL16415R

Product Name:	ZNHIT2
Chinese Name:	ZNHIT2蛋白抗体
Alias:	C11orf5; FON; MGC120285; MGC120286; OTTHUMP00000230419; Protein FON; Zinc finger HIT domain-containing protein 2; Zinc finger HIT type containing 2; zinc finger, HIT domain containing 2; zinc finger, HIT type 2; ZNHI2_HUMAN; ZNHIT2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZNHIT2:51-150/403
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ZNHIT2 (zinc finger, HIT-type containing 2), also known as FON, is a 403 amino acid protein that is highly expressed in the seminiferous tubules of testis, with low expression in other tissues. Containing one HIT-type zinc finger, ZNHIT2 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11, which comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell

cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

Tissue Specificity:

Low expression in most tissues; highly expressed in testis.

Similarity:

Contains 1 HIT-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q9UHR6

Gene ID:

741

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 741](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 539138](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 100514699](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 309177](#) Rat

[Omim: 604575](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q2TBW5](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q9UHR6](#) Human

[Unigene: 41757](#) Cow

[Unigene: 121025](#) Human

[Unigene: 19362](#) Pig

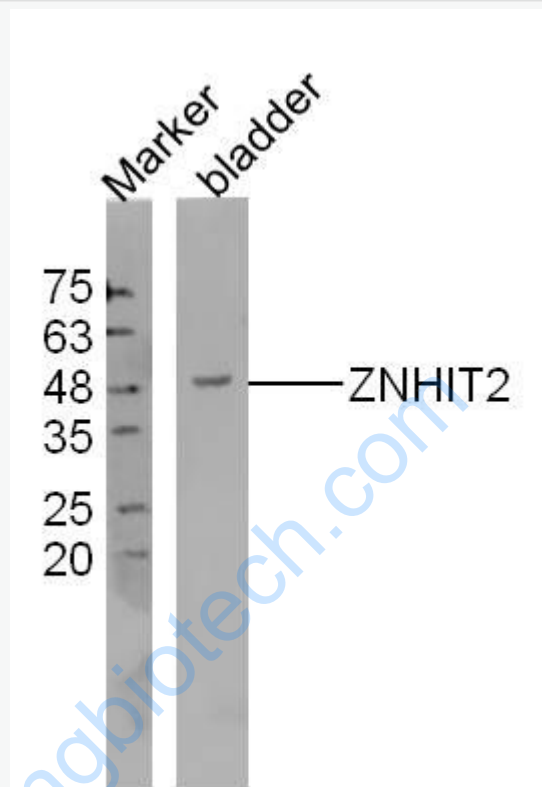
[Unigene: 18470](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Protein: bladder(mouse) lysates at 40ug;

Primary: Rabbit Anti-ZNHIT2 (SL16415R) at 1:300;

Secondary: 800CW Conjugated Goat (polyclonal) Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:10000;

Predicted band size:45 kD Observed band size:45 kD