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Rabbit Anti-ZNF675 antibody

SL16525R

Product Name:	ZNF675
Chinese Name:	Zinc finger protein675抗体
Alias:	FLJ36350; TBZF; TIZ; TRAF6-binding zinc finger protein; TRAF6-inhibitory zinc finger protein; Zinc finger protein 675; ZN675_HUMAN; ZNF 675; ZNF675.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	66kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZNF675:201-300/568
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:	Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. The majority of zinc-finger proteins contain a Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. TBZF (TRAF6-inhibitory zinc finger protein), also known as Zinc finger protein 675, is a 568 amino acid nuclear protein that contains

	one KRAB domain and fifteen C2H2-type zinc fingers. Through modulation of TRAF6 signaling activity and inhibition of RANK signaling, TBZF may play a role in osteoclast differentiation. TBZF is regulated during differentiation of human peripheral blood monocytes into osteoclasts and transfection of TBZF into RAW264.7 cells reduces RANK ligand-induced osteoclastogenesis. **Function:** May be involved in transcriptional regulation. May play a role during osteoclast differentiation by modulating TRAF6 signaling activity. **Subunit:** Interacts with TRAF6. **Subcellular Location:** Nucleus (Probable). **Similarity:** Contains 15 C2H2-type zinc fingers. brContains 1 KRAB domain. **SWISS:** Q8TD23 **Gene ID:** 171392 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 171392 Human SwissProt: Q8TD23 Human Unigene: 264345 Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.