

ZBTB22 (P-20): sc-102162

BACKGROUND

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 krueppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 22 (ZBTB22), also known as ZNF297 or BING1, is a 634 amino acid member of the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. Localized to the nucleus, ZBTB22 contains a BTB domain, also known as a POZ domain, which inhibits DNA binding and mediates homotypic and heterotypic dimerization. Characteristics of the BTB domain suggest that ZBTB22 functions as a transcription regulator.

REFERENCES

- Herberg, J.A., et al. 1998. TAPASIN, DAXX, RGL2, HKE2 and four new genes (BING 1, 3 to 5) form a dense cluster at the centromeric end of the MHC. *J. Mol. Biol.* 277: 839-857.
- Walter, L. and Günther, E. 2000. Physical mapping and evolution of the centromeric class I gene-containing region of the rat MHC. *Immunogenetics* 51: 829-837.
- Sültmann, H., et al. 2000. Identification of seven genes in the major histocompatibility complex class I region of the zebrafish. *Scand. J. Immunol.* 51: 577-585.
- Matsuzaka, Y., et al. 2000. New polymorphic microsatellite markers in the human MHC class II region. *Tissue Antigens* 56: 492-500.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611439. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
- Schoenen, F. and Wirth, B. 2006. The zinc finger protein ZNF297B interacts with BDP1, a subunit of TFIIIB. *Biol. Chem.* 387: 277-284.
- Tadepally, H.D., et al. 2008. Evolution of C2H2-zinc finger genes and sub-families in mammals: species-specific duplication and loss of clusters, genes and effector domains. *BMC Evol. Biol.* 8: 176.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZBTB22 (human) mapping to 6p21.32.

SOURCE

ZBTB22 (P-20) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ZBTB22 of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 µg IgG in 500 µl PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

APPLICATIONS

ZBTB22 (P-20) is recommended for detection of ZBTB22 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ZBTB22 siRNA (h): sc-95391, ZBTB22 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95391-SH and ZBTB22 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95391-V.

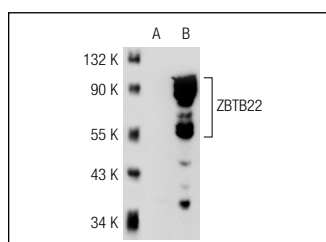
Molecular Weight of ZBTB22: 66 kDa.

Positive Controls: ZBTB22 (h): 293 lysate: sc-113351.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



ZBTB22 (P-20): sc-102162. Western blot analysis of ZBTB22 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ZBTB22 transfected: sc-113351 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.