ZBTB9 (O-18): sc-102168



The Power to Question

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 Kruppel-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 9 (ZBTB9) is a 473 amino acid member of the Kruppel C_2H_2 -type zinc-finger protein family. Localized to the nucleus, ZBTB9 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 ZBTB43 functions as a transcription regulator.

REFERENCES

- 1. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. New Biol. 2: 363-374.
- Abrink, M., Aveskogh, M. and Hellman, L. 1995. Isolation of cDNA clones for 42 different Kruppel-related zinc finger proteins expressed in the human monoblast cell line U-937. DNA Cell Biol. 14: 125-136.
- 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.
- Durand, S., Abadie, P., Angeletti, S. and Genti-Raimondi, S. 2003. Identification of multiple differentially expressed messenger RNAs in normal and pathological trophoblast. Placenta 24: 209-218.
- 5. Smith, T.H., Stedronsky, K., Morgan, B. and McGowan, R.A. 2006. Identification and isolation of a BTB-POZ-containing gene expressed in oocytes and early embryos of the zebrafish *Danio rerio*. Genome 49: 808-814.
- Liu, J. and Stormo, G.D. 2008. Context-dependent DNA recognition code for C₂H₂ zinc-finger transcription factors. Bioinformatics 24: 1850-1857.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZBTB9 (human) mapping to 6p21.32.

SOURCE

ZBTB9 (0-18) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ZBTB9 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

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.

APPLICATIONS

ZBTB9 (0-18) is recommended for detection of ZBTB9 of human and dog 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)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ZBTB9 siRNA (h): sc-95574, ZBTB9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95574-SH and ZBTB9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95574-V.

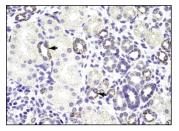
Molecular Weight of ZBTB9: 53 kDa.

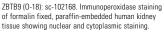
Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

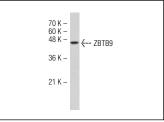
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

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). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA







ZBTB9 (0-18): sc-102168. Western blot analysis of ZBTB9 expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

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