ZNF212 (B-16): sc-102186



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 Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. Zinc finger protein 212 (ZNF212), also known as ZNFC150, is a 495 amino acid member of the Krüppel C_2H_2 -type zinc finger protein family. Localized to the nucleus, ZNF212 contains four C_2H_2 -type zinc fingers and one KRAB domain through which it is thought to be involved in DNA-binding and transcriptional regulation.

REFERENCES

- Payre, F. and Vincent, A. 1988. Finger proteins and DNA-specific recognition: distinct patterns of conserved amino acids suggest different evolutionary modes. FEBS Lett. 234: 245-250.
- Berg, J.M. 1988. Proposed structure for the zinc-binding domains from transcription factor IIIA and related proteins. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85: 99-102.
- 3. Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. New Biol. 2: 363-374.
- Rosenfeld, R. and Margalit, H. 1993. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. J. Biomol. Struct. Dvn. 11: 557-570.
- Abrink, M., Aveskogh, M. and Hellman, L. 1995. Isolation of cDNA clones for 42 different Krüppel-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.
- 7. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF212 (human) mapping to 7q36.1; Zfp212 (mouse) mapping to 6 B2.3.

SOURCE

ZNF212 (B-16) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ZNF212 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 lgG in 500 μl PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

APPLICATIONS

ZNF212 (B-16) is recommended for detection of ZNF212 of mouse, rat and 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 ZNF212 siRNA (h): sc-89364, ZNF212 siRNA (m): sc-155656, ZNF212 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89364-SH, ZNF212 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155656-SH, ZNF212 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89364-V and ZNF212 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155656-V.

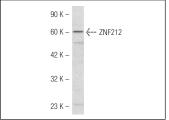
Molecular Weight of ZNF212: 55 kDa.

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).

DATA



ZNF212 (B-16): sc-102186. Western blot analysis of ZNF212 expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

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