

ZNF213 (W-23): sc-102187

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 213 (ZNF213), also known as ZKSCAN21, is a 459 amino acid member of the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc finger protein family. Localized to the nucleus and highly expressed in testis, ZNF213 contains five C₂H₂-type zinc fingers, one KRAB domain and one SCAN box domain through which it is thought to be involved in DNA-binding and transcriptional regulation.

REFERENCES

- 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.
- Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. *New Biol.* 2: 363-374.
- Rosenfeld, R., et al. 1993. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.* 11: 557-570.
- Abrink, M., et al. 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.
- Bernot, A., et al. 1998. A transcriptional map of the FMF region. *Genomics* 50: 147-160.
- Chen, X., et al. 1999. Identification and characterization of a zinc finger gene (ZNF213) from 16p13.3. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1444: 218-230.
- Walter, L., et al. 2000. Physical mapping and evolution of the centromeric class I gene-containing region of the rat MHC. *Immunogenetics* 51: 829-837.
- Durand, S., et al. 2003. Identification of multiple differentially expressed messenger RNAs in normal and pathological trophoblast. *Placenta* 24: 209-218.
- Liu, J., et al. 2008. Context-dependent DNA recognition code for C₂H₂ zinc-finger transcription factors. *Bioinformatics* 24: 1850-1857.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF213 (human) mapping to 16p13.3; Zfp213 (mouse) mapping to 17 A3.3.

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.

SOURCE

ZNF213 (W-23) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ZNF213 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

APPLICATIONS

ZNF213 (W-23) is recommended for detection of ZNF213 of mouse 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 ZNF213 siRNA (h): sc-93233, ZNF213 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93233-SH and ZNF213 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93233-V.

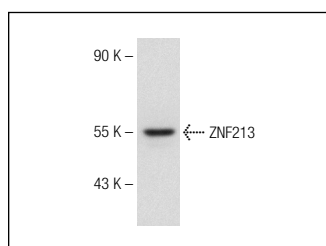
Molecular Weight of ZNF213: 51 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201.

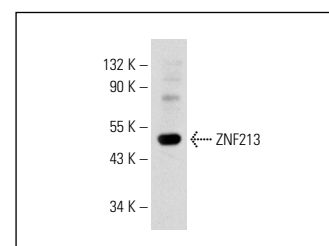
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

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



ZNF213 (W-23): sc-102187. Western blot analysis of ZNF213 expression in Jurkat nuclear extract.



ZNF213 (W-23): sc-102187. Western blot analysis of ZNF213 expression in mouse testis tissue extract.

RESEARCH USE

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