

ZNF488 (H-20): sc-102226

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. ZNF488 is a 340 amino acid transcriptional regulator belonging to the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc finger protein family. ZNF488 localizes to the nucleus and contains two C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. ZNF488 is encoded by a gene located on chromosome 10, which contains a plethora of interesting genes and represents between 4 and 4.5 percent of the total DNA in cells. Jackson-Weiss, Cowden and Usher syndromes are a few diseases related to genes on chromosome 10.

REFERENCES

1. 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.
2. 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.
4. Rosenfeld, R. and Margalit, H. 1993. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.* 11: 557-570.
5. 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.
6. 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.
8. Brayer, K.J., Kulshreshtha, S. and Segal, D.J. 2008. The protein-binding potential of C₂H₂ zinc finger domains. *Cell Biochem. Biophys.* 51: 9-19.
9. 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: ZNF488 (human) mapping to 10q11.22.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

SOURCE

ZNF488 (H-20) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ZNF488 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

ZNF488 (H-20) is recommended for detection of ZNF488 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 ZNF488 siRNA (h): sc-90710, ZNF488 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90710-SH and ZNF488 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90710-V.

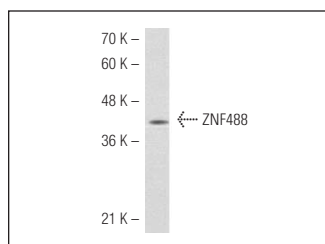
Molecular Weight of ZNF488: 37 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

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



ZNF488 (H-20): sc-102226. Western blot analysis of ZNF488 expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.

PROTOCOLS

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