SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ZNF690 (J-22): sc-102264



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 690 (ZNF690), also known as ZSCAN29, is a 851 amino acid member of the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc finger protein family. Localized to the nucleus, ZNF690 contains six C₂H₂-type zinc fingers and one KRAB domain through which it is thought to be involved in DNA-binding and transcriptional regulation. Four isoforms of ZNF690 exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

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. Dyn. 11: 557-570.
- Abrink, M., et al. 1995. Isolation of cDNA clones for 42 different Krüppelrelated 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., et al. 2003. Identification of multiple differentially expressed messenger RNAs in normal and pathological trophoblast. Placenta 24: 209-218.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZSCAN29 (human) mapping to 15q15.3.

SOURCE

ZNF690 (J-22) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ZNF690 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, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

ZNF690 (J-22) is recommended for detection of ZNF690 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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 ZNF690 siRNA (h): sc-90028, ZNF690 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90028-SH and ZNF690 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90028-V.

Molecular Weight of ZNF690: 97 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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



ZNF690 (J-22): sc-102264. Western blot analysis of ZNF690 expression in Hep G2 (**A**), HeLa (**B**), HEK293 (**C**), MCF7 (**D**), HL-60 (**E**) and K-562 (**F**) whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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