OAZ (D-16): sc-10486



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

OAZ (OIf-1/EBF associated zinc finger) is a 30-zinc finger, DNA-binding factor that associates with members of the Smad family of transcription factors in response to BMP2 activation. Bone morphogenic proteins (BMPs), are the largest group within the TGFB growth factors superfamily and are involved in embryonic development, specifically the formation of left-right asymmetry, neurogenesis, organogenesis and skeletal development. BMPs bind to surface receptors, which then phosphorylate serine residues of specific Smad proteins to induce Smad translocation to the nucleus and transcriptional activation of BMP targeted genes. OAZ specifically cooperates with the BMP-activated Smads, namely Smad1, 5 and 8, in binding to the CAGAC and TGGAGC boxes within the BRE, or BMP response element, and activating transcription. OAZ contains a BMP signaling module formed by two clusters of fingers that individually associate with either the Smads or the BMP response element. Distinct regions of OAZ, separate from the modules involved in BMP regulation, also enable OAZ to function as a transcriptional partner of Olf-1/EBF in olfactory epithelium and lymphocyte development, indicating that, as a multi-zinc finger protein, OAZ may have dual roles in signal transduction during development.

REFERENCES

- Hogan, B.L.M. 1996. Bone morphogenetic proteins: multifunctional regulators of vertebrate development. Genes Dev. 10: 1580-1594.
- Tsai, R.Y., et al. 1997. Cloning and functional characterization of ROAZ, a zinc finger protein that interacts with O/E-1 to regulate gene expression: implications for olfactory neuronal development. J. Neurosci. 17: 4159-4169.
- Tsai, R.Y., et al. 1998. Identification of DNA recognition sequences and protein interaction domains of the multiple-Zn-finger protein ROAZ. Mol. Cell. Biol. 18: 6447-6456.
- Macias-Silva, M., et al. 1998. Specific activation of Smad1 signaling pathways by the BMP7 type I receptor, ALK2. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 25628-25636.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF423 (human) mapping to 16q12.1; Zfp423 (mouse) mapping to 8 $\rm C3$.

SOURCE

OAZ (D-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of OAZ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-10486 X, 200 μg /0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-10486 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

OAZ (D-16) is recommended for detection of OAZ 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)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

OAZ (D-16) is also recommended for detection of OAZ in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

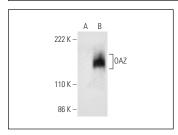
Suitable for use as control antibody for OAZ siRNA (h): sc-38144, OAZ siRNA (m): sc-38145, OAZ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38145-SH, OAZ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38145-SH, OAZ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38144-V and OAZ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38145-V.

OAZ (D-16) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

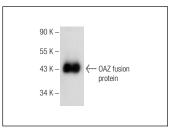
Molecular Weight of OAZ: 145 kDa.

Positive Controls: OAZ (h): 293T Lysate: sc-373007.

DATA







OAZ (D-16): sc-10486. Western blot analysis of human recombinant OAZ fusion protein.

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.



Try **OAZ (B-7):** sc-514748 or **OAZ (E-6):** sc-393904, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to OAZ (D-16).