

ZNF529 (E-14): sc-132563



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. ZNF529 (zinc finger protein 529) is a 530 amino acid member of the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc finger protein family and is thought to act as a transcriptional repressor. Localized to the nucleus, ZNF529 contains one KRAB domain and twelve C₂H₂-type zinc fingers through which it may convey DNA, RNA and protein binding capabilities. ZNF529 exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing.

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. Englbrecht, C.C., Schoof, H. and Böhm, S. 2004. Conservation, diversification and expansion of C₂H₂ zinc finger proteins in the *Arabidopsis thaliana* genome. *BMC Genomics* 5: 39.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF529 (human) mapping to 19q13.12.

SOURCE

ZNF529 (E-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ZNF529 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-132563 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

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.

APPLICATIONS

ZNF529 (E-14) is recommended for detection of ZNF529 isoforms 1 and 2 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)], 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); non cross-reactive with other ZNF family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ZNF529 siRNA (h): sc-97274, ZNF529 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97274-SH and ZNF529 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97274-V.

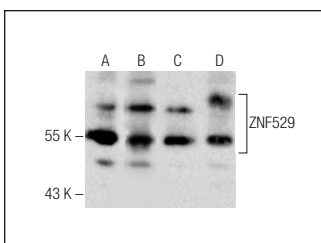
Molecular Weight of ZNF529: 62 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

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). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



ZNF529 (E-14): sc-132563. Western blot analysis of ZNF529 expression in Jurkat (A), HeLa (B), ALL-SIL (C) and MCF7 (D) whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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