

ZNF154 (G-18): sc-249468

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. ZNF154 (zinc finger protein 154), also known as pHZ-92, is a 437 amino acid nuclear protein that is implicated in transcriptional regulation. A member of the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF154 contains one KRAB domain and 12 C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. The gene encoding ZNF154 maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

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2. Lichter, P., et al. 1992. Clustering of C₂-H₂ zinc finger motif sequences within telomeric and fragile site regions of human chromosomes. *Genomics* 13: 999-1007.
3. Tommerup, N., et al. 1993. A zinc-finger gene ZNF141 mapping at 4p16.3/D4S90 is a candidate gene for the Wolf-Hirschhorn (4p-) syndrome. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 2: 1571-1575.
4. Tommerup, N. and Vissing, H. 1995. Isolation and fine mapping of 16 novel human zinc finger-encoding cDNAs identify putative candidate genes for developmental and malignant disorders. *Genomics* 27: 259-264.
5. Huntley, S., et al. 2006. A comprehensive catalog of human KRAB-associated zinc finger genes: insights into the evolutionary history of a large family of transcriptional repressors. *Genome Res.* 16: 669-677.
6. Filion, G.J., et al. 2006. A family of human zinc finger proteins that bind methylated DNA and repress transcription. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 26: 169-181.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF154 (human) mapping to 19q13.43.

SOURCE

ZNF154 (G-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ZNF154 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-249468 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

ZNF154 (G-18) is recommended for detection of ZNF154 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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 ZNF154 siRNA (h): sc-97839, ZNF154 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97839-SH and ZNF154 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97839-V.

Molecular Weight of ZNF154: 50 kDa.

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) 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.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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