

ZNF483 (N-20): sc-249587

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. As a member of the Krüppel C₂H₂-type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF483 (zinc finger protein 483) also known as SCAN domains 16, is a 744 nuclear protein containing 11 C₂H₂-type zinc fingers, one KRAB domain, and one SCAN box domain. Like other zinc-fingers, ZNF483 is suggested to be involved in transcriptional regulation. The gene encoding ZNF486 maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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2. Nagase, T., et al. 2001. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. XXII. The complete sequences of 50 new cDNA clones which code for large proteins. *DNA Res.* 8: 319-327.
3. Ota, T., et al. 2004. Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human cDNAs. *Nat. Genet.* 36: 40-45.
4. Humphray, S.J., et al. 2004. DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9. *Nature* 429: 369-374.
5. Gerhard, D.S., et al. 2004. The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). *Genome Res.* 14: 2121-2127.
6. Huang, G., et al. 2005. ZNF217 suppresses cell death associated with chemotherapy and telomere dysfunction. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 14: 3219-3225.
7. Sarraf, S., et al. 2005. The human ovarian teratocarcinoma cell line PA-1 demonstrates a single translocation: analysis with fluorescence *in situ* hybridization, spectral karyotyping, and bacterial artificial chromosome microarray. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 161: 63-69.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF483 (human) mapping to 9q31.3.

SOURCE

ZNF483 (N-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of ZNF483 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-249587 P, (100 µg 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

ZNF483 (N-20) is recommended for detection of ZNF483 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ZNF483 siRNA (h): sc-92527, ZNF483 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92527-SH and ZNF483 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92527-V.

Molecular Weight of ZNF483: 85 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.

PROTOCOLS

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