

# ZNF615 (D-15): sc-324693

## 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. ZNF615 (zinc finger protein 615) is a 731 amino acid nuclear protein that may be involved in transcriptional regulation. Belonging to the krüppel C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>-type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF615 contains 19 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>-type zinc fingers and a KRAB domain. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding ZNF615 maps to human chromosome 19q13.41. Chromosome 19 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

- Thiesen, H.J. 1990. Multiple genes encoding zinc finger domains are expressed in human T cells. *New Biol.* 2: 363-374.
- Rousseau-Merck, M.F., et al. 1993. Chromosomal localization of 9 KOX zinc finger genes: physical linkages suggest clustering of KOX genes on chromosomes 12, 16, and 19. *Hum. Genet.* 92: 583-587.
- 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.
- Han, Z.G., et al. 1999. Molecular cloning of six novel Krüppel-like zinc finger genes from hematopoietic cells and identification of a novel transregulatory domain KRNB. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 35741-35748.
- Liu, J. and Stormo, G.D. 2008. Context-dependent DNA recognition code for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> zinc-finger transcription factors. *Bioinformatics* 24: 1850-1857.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF615 (human) mapping to 19q13.41.

## SOURCE

ZNF615 (D-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ZNF615 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-324693 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.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## APPLICATIONS

ZNF615 (D-15) is recommended for detection of ZNF615 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 zinc finger proteins.

ZNF615 (D-15) is also recommended for detection of ZNF615 in additional species, including equine and canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ZNF615 siRNA (h): sc-97316, ZNF615 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97316-SH and ZNF615 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97316-V.

Molecular Weight of ZNF615: 84 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.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.