SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ZNF334 (N-16): sc-86042

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

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. ZNF334 (zinc finger protein 334) is a 680 amino acid protein that contains one C_2H_2-type zinc finger and one KRAB domain. ZNF334 is expressed in the nucleus. The gene encoding ZNF334 maps to human chromosome 20. Comprising approximately 2% of the human genome, chromosome 20 contains nearly 63 million bases that encode over 600 genes, some of which are associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome. Additionally, chromosome 20 contains a region with numerous genes which are thought important for seminal production and may be potential targets for male contraception.

REFERENCES

1. Prusiner, S.B. 1998. The prion diseases. Brain Pathol. 8: 499-513.
2. Collins, S., McLean, C.A. and Masters, C.L. 2001. Gerstmann-Sträussler-Scheinker syndrome, fatal familial insomnia and kuru: a review of these less common human transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. J. Clin. Neurosci. 8: 387-397.
3. Joó, J.G., Beke, A., Tóth-Pál, E., Hargitai, B., Szigeti, Z., Papp, C. and Papp, Z. 2006. Trisomy 20 mosaicism and nonmosaic trisomy 20: a report of 2 cases. J. Reprod. Med. 51: 209-212.
4. Ville, D., Kaminska, A., Bahi-Buisson, N., Biraben, A., Plouin, P., Telvi, L., Dulac, O. and Chiron, C. 2006. Early pattern of epilepsy in the ring chromosome 20 syndrome. Epilepsia 47: 543-549.
5. Kazantsev, A.G. 2007. Cellular pathways leading to neuronal dysfunction and degeneration. Drug News Perspect. 20: 501-509.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZNF334 (human) mapping to 20q13.12.

SOURCE

ZNF334 (N-16) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ZNF334 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-86042 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-86042 X, 100 µg/0.1 ml.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

ZNF334 (N-16) is recommended for detection of ZNF334 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 ZNF334 siRNA (h): sc-76978, ZNF334 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76978-SH and ZNF334 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76978-V.

ZNF334 (N-16) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

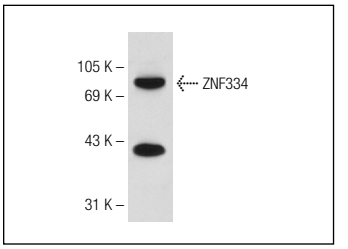
Molecular Weight of ZNF334: 80 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

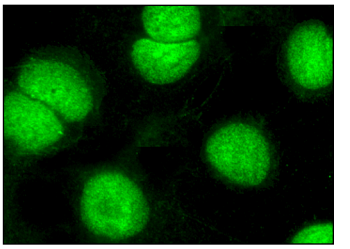
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



ZNF334 (N-16): sc-86042. Western blot analysis of ZNF334 expression in Hep G2 nuclear extract.



ZNF334 (N-16): sc-86042. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing nuclear localization.

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.