锌指蛋白 Zic2 抗体

产品货号： mlR11610

英文名称： Zic2

中文名称： 锌指蛋白 Zic2 抗体

别　　名： HPE 5; HPE5; Odd paired homolog Drosophila; Zic 2; Zic family member 2 (odd paired Drosophila homolog); Zic family member 2; ZIC2; ZIC2_HUMAN; Zinc finger protein of the cerebellum 2; Zinc finger protein ZIC 2; Zinc finger protein Zic2.

研究领域： 神经生物学　信号转导　锌指蛋白　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 55kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Zic2:201-300/532

亚　　型： IgG

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes a member of the ZIC family of C2H2-type zinc finger proteins. This protein functions as a transcriptional repressor and may regulate tissue specific expression of dopamine receptor D1. Mutations in this gene cause holoprosencephaly type 5. Holoprosencephaly is the most common structural anomaly of the human brain. A polyhistidine tract polymorphism in this gene may be associated with increased risk of neural tube defects. This gene is closely linked to a gene encoding zinc finger protein of the cerebellum 5, a related family member on chromosome 13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Plays important roles in the early stage of organogenesis of the CNS. Activates the transcription of the serotonin transporter SERT in uncrossed ipsilateral retinal ganglion cells (iRGCs) to refine eye-specific projections in primary visual targets. Its transcriptional activity is repressed by MDFIC. Involved in the formation of the ipsilateral retinal projection at the optic chiasm midline. Drives the expression of EPHB1 on ipsilaterally projecting growth cones. Binds to the minimal GLI-consensus sequence 5'-TGGGTGGTC-3'. Associates to the basal SERT promoter region from ventrotemporal retinal segments of retinal embryos.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Localizes in the cytoplasm in presence of MDFIC overexpression. Both phosphorylated and unphosphorylated forms are localized in the nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated.

Ubiquitinated by RNF180, leading to its degradation.

DISEASE:

Defects in ZIC2 are a cause of holoprosencephaly type 5 (HPE5) [MIM:609637]. A structural anomaly of the brain, in which the developing forebrain fails to correctly separate into right and left hemispheres. Holoprosencephaly is genetically heterogeneous and associated with several distinct facies and phenotypic variability. Although severe facial anomalies are common in HPE, patients with ZINC2 mutations have relatively normal faces.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.

Contains 5 C2H2-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

O95409

Gene ID:

7546

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

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