锌指蛋白 259 抗体

产品货号： mlR18505

英文名称： ZNF259/ZPR1

中文名称： 锌指蛋白 259 抗体

别　　名： MGC110983; Zinc finger protein 259; Zinc finger protein ZPR1; ZNF 259; ZNF259; ZPR1; ZPR1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 转录调节因子　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, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用： 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： 51kDa

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 ZNF259/ZPR1:261-360/459

亚　　型： IgG

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： ZPR1 is a zinc finger-containing protein that is capable of binding to the intracellular tyrosine kinase domain of the epidermal growth factor receptor. Stimulation of mammalian cells with epidermal growth factor reduces ZPR1 affinity for the EGFR and leads to an accumulation of the protein in the nucleus. The ZPR1 zinc finger is necessary for its association with the EGFR.

Function:

Acts as a signaling molecule that communicates proliferative growth signals from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. Plays a role for the localization and accumulation of the survival motor neuron protein SMN1 in sub-nuclear bodies, including gems and Cajal bodies. Induces neuron differentiation and stimulates axonal growth and formation of growth cone in spinal cord motor neurons. Plays a role in the splicing of cellular pre-mRNAs. May be involved in H2O(2)-induced neuronal cell death.

Subunit:

Component of an import snRNP complex composed of KPNB1, SNUPN, SMN1 and ZNF259. Interacts (via C-terminal region) with SMN1 (via C-terminal region); the interaction occurs after treatment with serum By similarity. Interacts with elongation factor 1-alpha EEF1A1; the interaction occurs in a epidermal growth factor (EGF)-dependent manner. Interacts (via zinc fingers) with EGFR (via C-terminal cytoplasmic kinase domain); the interaction is negatively regulated in response to epidermal growth factor (EGF) stimulation and EGFR kinase activity. May also bind to the PDGFR receptor.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus. Translocates to the nucleolus after treatment with mitogens.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain. Expressed in the spinal cord motor neurons (at protein level). Expressed in spleen, liver, muscle, kidney and testis. Expressed in the frontal cortex, cornus ammonis, dentate gyrus of the hippocampus and in Purkinje cells of the cerebellum.

DISEASE:

May contribute to the severity of spinal muscular atrophy by increasing spinal motor neurons degeneration (Ref.7). Disruption phenotype Die during early embryonic development. Embryos show growth delay, failed to form normal trophectoderm and to expand the inner cell mass.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ZPR1 family.

SWISS:

O75312

Gene ID:

8882

Important Note:

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

applications.