

ZNF259 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI11408

Product Information

WB
<u>075312</u>
<u>NM_003904</u> , <u>NP_003895</u>
Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Human, Dog
Rabbit
Polyclonal
50925

Additional Information

Gene ID	8882
Alias Symbol Other Names	ZPR1 Zinc finger protein ZPR1, Zinc finger protein 259, ZPR1, ZNF259
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ZNF259 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ZNF259 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ZPR1
Synonyms	ZNF259
Function	Acts as a signaling molecule that communicates proliferative growth signals from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. It is involved in the positive regulation of cell cycle progression (PubMed: <u>29851065</u>). 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 H(2)O(2)-induced neuronal cell death.

Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, gem. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, growth cone. Note=Colocalized with SMN1 in Gemini of coiled bodies (gems), Cajal bodies, axon and growth cones of neurons (By similarity) Localized predominantly in the cytoplasm in serum-starved cells growth arrested in G0 of the mitotic cell cycle. Localized both in the nucleus and cytoplasm at the G1 phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Accumulates in the subnuclear bodies during progression into the S phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Diffusely localized throughout the cell during mitosis. Colocalized with NPAT and SMN1 in nuclear bodies including gems (Gemini of coiled bodies) and Cajal bodies in a cell cycle- dependent manner. Translocates together with EEF1A1 from the cytoplasm to the nucleolus after treatment with mitogens. Colocalized with EGFR in the cytoplasm of quiescent cells. Translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in a epidermal growth factor (EGF)-dependent manner
Tissue Location	Expressed in fibroblast; weakly expressed in fibroblast of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients

References

Gangwani,L., et al., (2005) Mol. Cell. Biol. 25 (7), 2744-2756Reconstitution and Storage:For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.