

ZMYND10 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP12098c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	O75800
Other Accession	NP_056980.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB20721
Calculated MW	50344
Antigen Region	321-348

Additional Information

Gene ID	51364
Other Names	Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 10, Protein BLU, ZMYND10, BLU
Target/Specificity	This ZMYND10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 321-348 amino acids from the Central region of human ZMYND10.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ZMYND10 (HGNC:19412)
Function	Plays a role in axonemal structure organization and motility (PubMed: 23891469 , PubMed: 23891471). Involved in axonemal pre-assembly of inner and outer dynein arms (IDA and ODA, respectively) for proper

axoneme building for cilia motility (By similarity). May act by indirectly regulating transcription of dynein proteins (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AXZ5}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AXZ5}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99ML0}. Dynein axonemal particle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5FWU8}

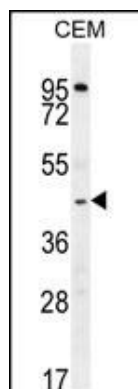
Background

BLU is a candidate tumor suppressor gene, that spans 4.5 kb on 3p21.3. It encodes a 50 kd protein, which is commonly found in transcription repressors. It is suspected that BLU has a function in cell cycle progression. BLU is a stress-responsive gene regulated by E2F.12 It is commonly found to be downregulated in non-small cell lung cancer, esophagus squamous cell carcinoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC).

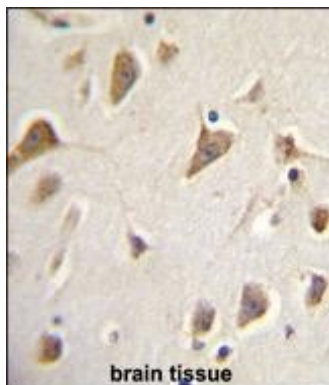
References

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Lorente, A., et al. Brain Pathol. 19(2):279-292(2009)
Muzny, D.M., et al. Nature 440(7088):1194-1198(2006)
Marsit, C.J., et al. Int. J. Cancer 114(2):219-223(2005)
Qiu, G.H., et al. Oncogene 23(27):4793-4806(2004)

Images

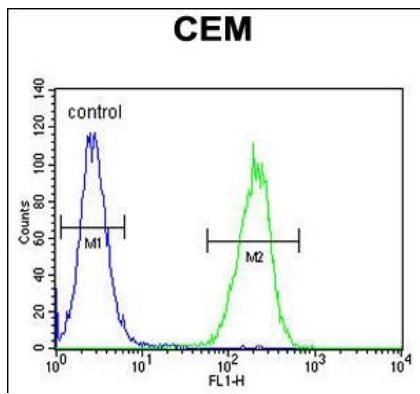


ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12098c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ZMYND10 antibody detected the ZMYND10 protein (arrow).



ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12098c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12098c) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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