

ZFP91 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12876c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q96JP5</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q62511, NP_444251.1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33149
Calculated MW	63445
Antigen Region	216-245

Additional Information

Gene ID	80829
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase ZFP91, 632-, Zinc finger protein 757, Zinc finger protein 91 homolog, Zfp-91, ZFP91, ZNF757
Target/Specificity	This ZFP91 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 216-245 amino acids from the Central region of human ZFP91.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	ZFP91 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ZFP91
Synonyms	ZNF757

Function	Atypical E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates 'Lys-63'- linked ubiquitination of MAP3K14/NIK, leading to stabilize and activate MAP3K14/NIK. It thereby acts as an activator of the non-canonical NF- kappa-B2/NFKB2 pathway. May also play an important role in cell proliferation and/or anti-apoptosis.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed ubiquitously, particularly at high level in testis. Isoform 2 is testis specific

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the zinc finger family of proteins. The gene product contains C2H2-type domains, which are the classical zinc finger domains found in numerous nucleic acid-binding proteins. This protein functions as a regulator of the non-canonical NF-kappaB pathway in lymphotoxin-beta receptor signaling. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A read-through transcript variant composed of ZFP91 and the downstream CNTF gene sequence has been identified, but it is thought to be non-coding. Read-through transcription of ZFP91 and CNTF has also been observed in mouse. A ZFP91-related pseudogene has also been identified on chromosome 2.

References

Jin, H.R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 400(4):581-586(2010) Jin, X., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(40):30539-30547(2010) Kiem, H.P., et al. Exp. Hematol. 38(9):819-822(2010) Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)

Images



Anti-ZFP91 Antibody (Center)at 1:1000 dilution + HL-60 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 63 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes : Anti-ZFP91 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse testis lysates Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 63 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST. Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.