10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ZNF536 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11023

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O15090
Other Accession	NP_055532.1, 7662092
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	141417
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	ZNF536 antibody can be used for detection of ZNF536 by Western blot at 1 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9745
Other Names	Zinc finger protein 536, ZNF536, KIAA0390
Target/Specificity	ZNF536;
Reconstitution & Storage	ZNF536 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	ZNF536 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ZNF536
Synonyms	KIAA0390
Function	Transcriptional repressor that negatively regulates neuron differentiation by repressing retinoic acid-induced gene transcription (PubMed:19398580). Binds and interrupts RARA from binding to retinoic acid response elements (RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5 (PubMed:19398580). Recognizes and binds 2 copies of the core DNA sequence 5'-CCCCCA-3' (PubMed:14621294).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

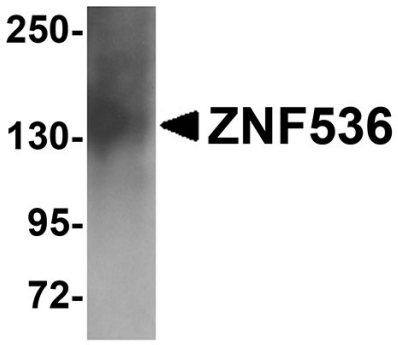
Background

ZNF536 Antibody: ZNF536 is a recently identified zinc-finger protein that is expressed primarily in the developing nervous system and the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, and hypothalamus. ZNF536 possess ten zinc fingers and interacts with CtBP1, a corepressor for gene transcription. It is most closely related to transcriptional repressor ZNF219. Overexpression of ZNF536 in embryonic stem cells dramatically reduced the mRNA levels of neuronal marker genes such as Pax6, MAP2, and beta-tubulin III following retinoic acid (RA)-induced differentiation, while depletion of ZNF536 via RNAi resulted in elevated mRNA levels of these genes, indicating its role in inhibiting neuronal cell differentiation. Overexpression of RA receptor a rescues the inhibitory role of ZNF536, suggesting that ZNF536 might inhibit RA response element-mediated transcriptional activity.

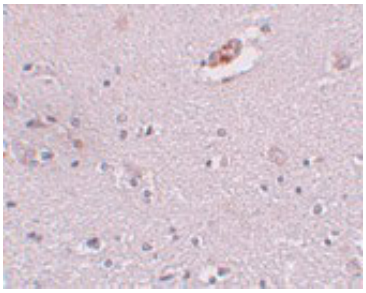
References

Qin Z, Ren F, Xu X, et al. ZNF536, a novel zinc finger protein specifically expressed in the brain, negatively regulates neuron differentiation by repressing retinoic acid-induced gene transcription. Mol. Cell. Biol.2009; 29:3633-43.
Sakai T, Hino K, Wada S, et al. Identification of the DNA binding specificity of the human ZNF219 protein and its function as a transcriptional repressor. DNA Res.2003; 10:155-65.

Images

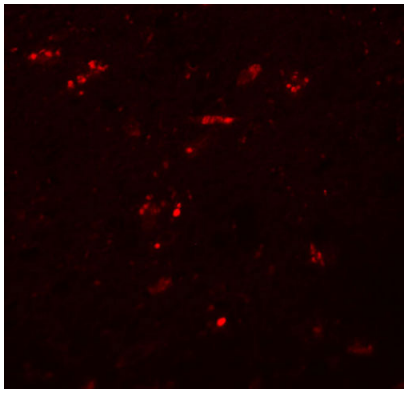


Western blot analysis of ZNF536 in human brain tissue lysate with ZNF536 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of ZNF536 in human brain tissue with ZNF536 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of ZNF536 in human brain tissue with ZNF536 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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