

ZMYM2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11268

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UBW7
Other Accession	CAH71822 , 300192961
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	154911
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	ZMYM2 antibody can be used for detection of ZMYM2 by Western blot at 0.125 - 0.25 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7750
Other Names	Zinc finger MYM-type protein 2, Fused in myeloproliferative disorders protein, Rearranged in atypical myeloproliferative disorder protein, Zinc finger protein 198, ZMYM2, FIM, RAMP, ZNF198
Target/Specificity	ZMYM2; At least two isoforms of ZMYM1 are known to exist; this antibody will detect only the shorter isoform. ZMYM1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other ZMYM protein family members.
Reconstitution & Storage	ZMYM2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, 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	ZMYM2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ZMYM2
Synonyms	FIM, RAMP, ZNF198
Function	Involved in the negative regulation of transcription.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

Background

ZMYM2 Antibody: Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains characterized by the unique role of zinc and have a wide variety of functions such as transcriptional activation or repression. The protein folding and the DNA binding ability are governed by the coordination of a zinc ion. As a member of the MYM (myeloproliferative and mental retardation) gene family, ZMYM1 is widely expressed in different tissues in eukaryotes under several forms derived by alternative splicing. While its function remains unknown, the related protein ZMYM2 has been shown to associate with and stabilize the LSD1-CoREST-HDAC1 (LCH) complex of chromatin through its MYM-type zinc fingers, thereby enhancing the transcriptional repression of several genes, suggesting that ZMYM1 may play a similar role.

References

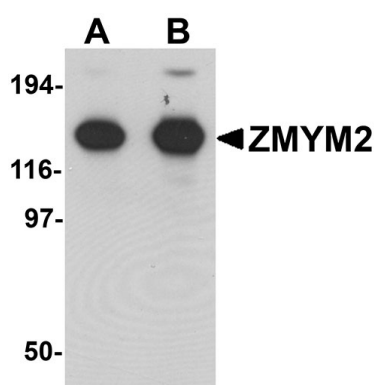
Rosenfeld R and Margalit H. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.*1993; 11:557-70.

Gregory SG, Barlow KF, McLay KE, et al. The DNA sequence and biological annotation of human chromosome 1. *Nature*2006; 441:315-21.

Sohal J, Reiter A, Goldman JM, et al. Cloning of ZNF237, a novel member of the MYM gene family that maps to human chromosome 13q11→q12. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.*2000; 89:24-8.

Gocke CB and Yu H. ZNF198 stabilizes the LSD1-CoREST-HDAC1 complex on chromatin through its MYM-type zinc fingers. *PLoS One*2008; 3:e3255.

Images

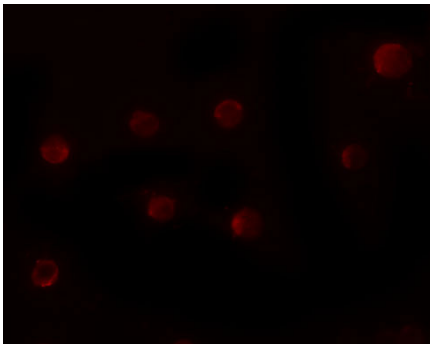


Western blot analysis of ZMYM2 in EL4 cell lysate with ZMYM2 antibody at (A) 0.125 and (B) 0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



Immunocytochemistry of ZMYM2 in HeLa cells with ZMYM2 antibody at 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

Immunofluorescence of ZMYM2 in HeLa cells with ZMYM2 antibody at 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



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