



ZNF384 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-02877
Isotype	lgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ZNF384
Protein Name	Zinc finger protein 384
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human ZNF384. AA range:1-50
Specificity	ZNF384 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ZNF384 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ZNF384; CAGH1; CIZ; NMP4; TNRC1; Zinc finger protein 384; CAG repeat protein 1; CAS-interacting zinc finger protein; Nuclear matrix transcription factor 4; Nuclear matrix protein 4; Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 1 protein
Observed Band	64kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Brain cortex,Testis,
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,function:Transcription factor that binds the consensus DNA sequence [GC]AAAAA. Seems to bind and regulate the promoters of MMP1, MMP3, MMP7 and COL1A1.,similarity:Belongs to the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 8 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with BCAR1.,

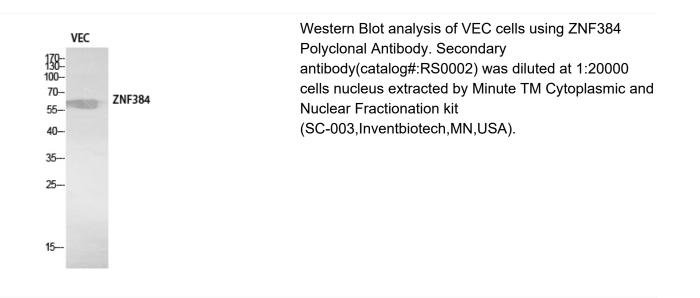
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Background	zinc finger protein 384(ZNF384) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a C2H2-type zinc finger protein, which may function as a transcription factor. This gene also contains long CAG trinucleotide repeats that encode consecutive glutamine residues. The protein appears to bind and regulate the promoters of the extracellular matrix genes MMP1, MMP3, MMP7 and COL1A1. Studies in mouse suggest that nuclear matrix transcription factors (NP/NMP4) may be part of a general mechanical pathway that couples cell construction and function during extracellular matrix remodeling. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Recurrent rearrangements of this gene with the Ewing's sarcoma gene, EWSR1 on chromosome 22, or with the TAF15 gene on chromosome 17, or with the TCF3 (E2A) gene on chromosome 19, have been observed in acute leukemia. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 7. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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