

ZMIZ2 (PIASz1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1251a**Specification**

ZMIZ2 (PIASz1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8NF64](#)**ZMIZ2 (PIASz1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 83637**Other Names**

Zinc finger MIZ domain-containing protein 2, PIAS-like protein Zimp7, ZMIZ2, KIAA1886, ZIMP7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1251a](/product/products/AP1251a) was selected from the N-term region of human PIASz. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZMIZ2 (PIASz1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** ZMIZ2**Synonyms** KIAA1886, ZIMP7**Function**

Increases ligand-dependent transcriptional activity of AR and other nuclear hormone receptors.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Detected at replication foci throughout S phase

Tissue Location

Expressed most abundantly in testis with lower levels in heart, brain, pancreas, prostate and ovary

ZMIZ2 (PIASz1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ZMIZ2 (PIASz1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**ZMIZ2 (PIASz1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

PIASz is a members of the PIAS (protein inhibitor of activated signal transducer and activator of transcription) family of proteins, negative regulators of the Janus family of tyrosine kinase (JAK)-signal transducer and activator of transcription pathway. PIAS proteins have been shown to act as transcriptional co-regulators of multiple signaling pathways in various cellular processes. PIASz increases ligand-dependent transcriptional activity of androgen receptor and other nuclear hormone receptors, possibly through alteration of chromatin structure by SWI/SNF-like BAF complexes.