

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1093a

Specification

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF, Pep-ELISA

Primary Accession P37275

Other Accession NP_110378, 6935, 21417 (mouse), 25705 (rat)

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Predicted Rat
Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 124074

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6935

Other Names

Zinc finger E-box-binding homeobox 1, NIL-2-A zinc finger protein, Negative regulator of IL2, Transcription factor 8, TCF-8, ZEB1, AREB6, TCF8

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:50~200 Pep-ELISA~~N/A

Format

0.5~mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ZEB1 (HGNC:11642)

Function



Acts as a transcriptional repressor. Inhibits interleukin-2 (IL-2) gene expression. Enhances or represses the promoter activity of the ATP1A1 gene depending on the quantity of cDNA and on the cell type. Represses E-cadherin promoter and induces an epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) by recruiting SMARCA4/BRG1. Represses BCL6 transcription in the presence of the corepressor CTBP1. Positively regulates neuronal differentiation. Represses RCOR1 transcription activation during neurogenesis. Represses transcription by binding to the E box (5'-CANNTG-3'). In the absence of TGFB1, acts as a repressor of COL1A2 transcription via binding to the E-box in the upstream enhancer region (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus

Tissue Location

Colocalizes with SMARCA4/BRG1 in E-cadherin- negative cells from established lines, and stroma of normal colon as well as in de-differentiated epithelial cells at the invasion front of colorectal carcinomas (at protein level). Expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, but not in liver, spleen, or pancreas

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody - Images



AF1093a (0.05 μ g/ml) staining of Mouse Heart lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.





EB09166 (0.05μg/ml) staining of Mouse Heart lysate (35μg protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.



EB09166 Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U2OS cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml), showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stai

Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a zinc finger transcription factor. The encoded protein likely plays a role in transcriptional repression of interleukin 2. Mutations in this gene have been associated with posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy-3 and late-onset Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

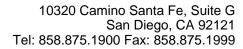
Goat Anti-AREB6 / ZEB1 Antibody - References

Downregulation of ZEB1 and overexpression of Smad7 contribute to resistance to TGF-beta1-mediated growth suppression in adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma. Nakahata S, et al. Oncogene, 2010 Jul 22. PMID 20514018.

Knockdown of ZEB1, a master epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) gene, suppresses anchorage-independent cell growth of lung cancer cells. Takeyama Y, et al. Cancer Lett, 2010 Oct 28. PMID 20452118.

Epidermal growth factor receptor and mutant p53 expand an esophageal cellular subpopulation capable of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition through ZEB transcription factors. Ohashi S, et al. Cancer Res, 2010 May 15. PMID 20424117.

ZEB1 represses E-cadherin and induces an EMT by recruiting the SWI/SNF chromatin-remodeling protein BRG1. Snchez-Tilln E, et al. Oncogene, 2010 Jun 17. PMID 20418909.





Either ZEB1 or ZEB2/SIP1 can play a central role in regulating the Epstein-Barr virus latent-lytic switch in a cell-type-specific manner. Ellis AL, et al. J Virol, 2010 Jun. PMID 20375168.