

ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15765**Specification****ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630) - Product Information**

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	O9ULU4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	132kDa KDa

ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23613**Other Names**

Protein kinase C-binding protein 1, Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma-associated antigen se14-3, CTCL-associated antigen se14-3, Rack7, Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 8, ZMYND8, KIAA1125, PRKCBP1, RACK7

Target/Specificity

PKCB1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PKCB1 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

Precautions

ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630) - Protein Information**Name** ZMYND8**Synonyms** KIAA1125, PRKCBP1, RACK7**Function**

Chromatin reader that recognizes dual histone modifications such as histone H3.1 dimethylated at 'Lys-36' and histone H4 acetylated at 'Lys-16' (H3.1K36me2-H4K16ac) and histone H3 methylated at 'Lys-4' and histone H4 acetylated at 'Lys-14' (H3K4me1-H3K14ac) (PubMed:26655721, PubMed:31965980, PubMed:36064715, PubMed:27477906). May act as a transcriptional corepressor for KDM5D by recognizing the dual histone signature H3K4me1-H3K14ac (PubMed:27477906)

target="_blank">27477906). May also act as a transcriptional corepressor for KDM5C and EZH2 (PubMed:33323928). Recognizes acetylated histone H4 and recruits the NuRD chromatin remodeling complex to damaged chromatin for transcriptional repression and double-strand break repair by homologous recombination (PubMed:30134174, PubMed:25593309, PubMed:27732854). Also activates transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II through recruiting the P-TEFb complex to target promoters (PubMed:30134174, PubMed:26655721). Localizes to H3.1K36me2-H4K16ac marks at all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA)-responsive genes and positively regulates their expression (PubMed:26655721). Promotes neuronal differentiation by associating with regulatory regions within the MAPT gene, to enhance transcription of a protein-coding MAPT isoform and suppress the non-coding MAPT213 isoform (PubMed:36064715, PubMed:35916866, PubMed:30134174). Suppresses breast cancer, and prostate cancer cell invasion and metastasis (PubMed:27477906, PubMed:31965980, PubMed:33323928).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm. Note=Sequestered in the cytoplasm through the interaction with DBN1 (PubMed:28966017). Localizes to sites of DNA damage in a KAT5-dependent and DNA poly (ADP-ribose)-dependent manner (PubMed:25593309, PubMed:27732854). On chromatin, localizes to demethylated regions, active promoters, and transcription start sites (PubMed:36064715, PubMed:27732854).

Tissue Location

Expressed in neurons (at protein level) (PubMed:36064715). Absent in astrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:36064715). Expressed in all tissues examined with highest expression in brain, lung, pancreas, and placenta (PubMed:11003709, PubMed:35916866). Expressed in cutaneous T-cell lymphomas (CTCL) (PubMed:11149944).

Volume

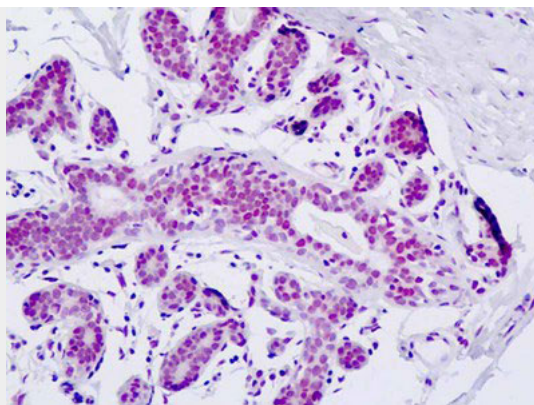
50 µl

ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630) - Protocols

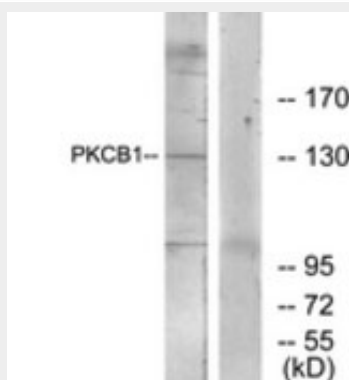
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630) - Images



Human, Breast: Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Western blot of extracts from 293 cells, using PKCB1 Antibody.

ZMYND8 / RACK7 Antibody (aa581-630) - References

- Fossey S.C.,et al.Mamm. Genome 11:919-925(2000).
Eichmueller S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:629-634(2001).
Mikhailik A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Grkovic S.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hirosawa M.,et al.DNA Res. 6:329-336(1999).