10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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ZEB1 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1850a

Specification

ZEB1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	P37275
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**124kDa KDa**

Description
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.

Immunogen
Purified recombinant fragment of human ZEB1 (AA: 967-1108) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation
Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

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~~1/500 - 1/2000
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000
FC~~1/200 - 1/400
ICC~~N/A
E~~1/10000

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
ZEB1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZEB1 Antibody - Protein Information

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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).

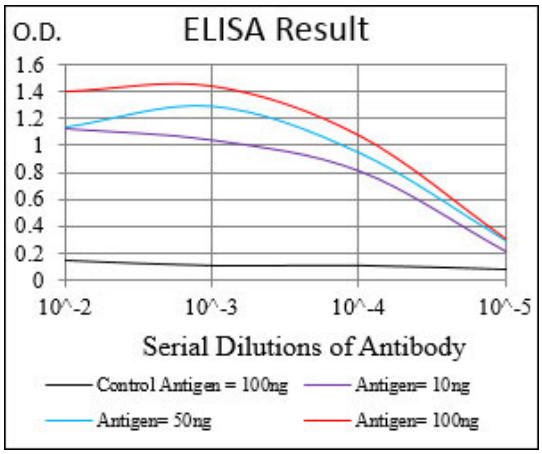
Cellular Location
Nucleus

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

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



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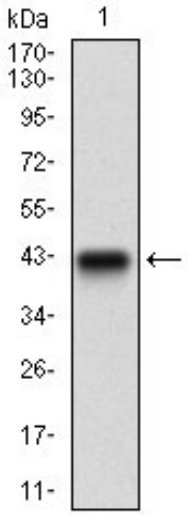

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ZEB1 mAb against human ZEB1 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 41.7 kDa)

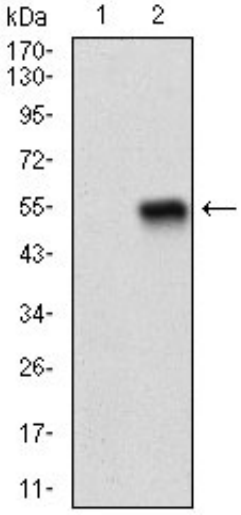

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using ZEB1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and ZEB1 (AA: 967-1108)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

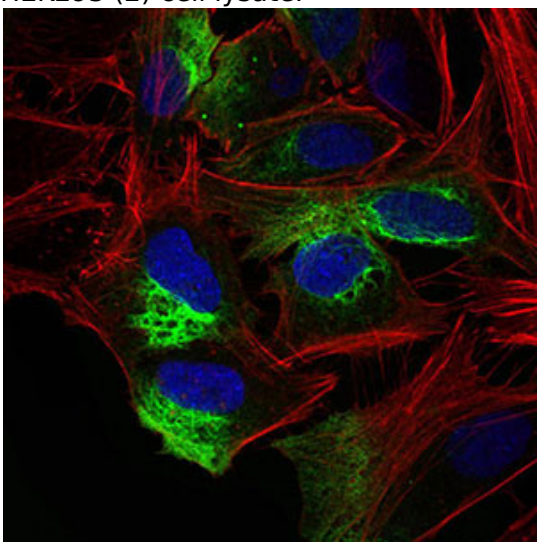

Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using ZEB1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

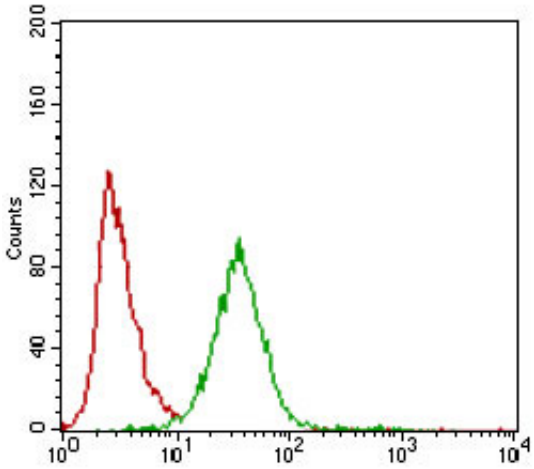

Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using ZEB1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

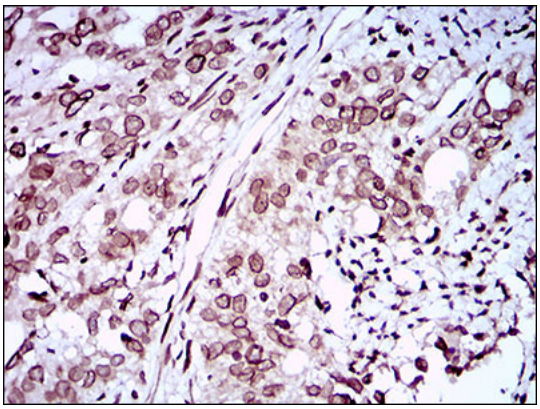

Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using ZEB1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

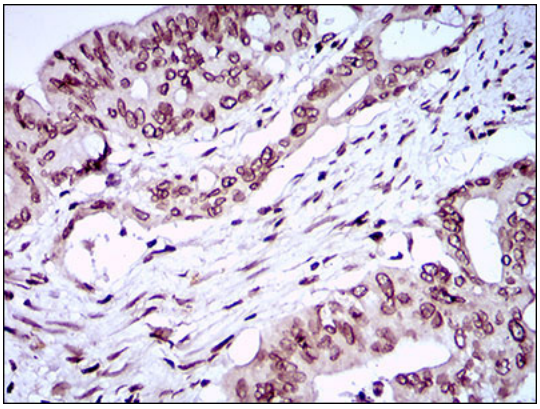

Figure 6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using ZEB1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

ZEB1 Antibody - Background

CD22 may be involved in the localization of B-cells in lymphoid tissues. Binds sialylated glycoproteins; one of which is CD45. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site can be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. Upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation in the immune response seems to be involved in regulation of B-cell antigen receptor signaling. Plays a role in positive regulation through interaction with Src family tyrosine kinases and may also act as an inhibitory receptor by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatases via their SH2 domains that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of

signaling molecules ;

ZEB1 Antibody - References

1. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2012 Aug;138(8):1329-38. 2. Mol Cell Biochem. 2012 Jul;366(1-2):223-9.