

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10563b**Specification**

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q0D2J5
Other Accession	NP_001012771.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46099
Antigen Region	359-387

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 284390**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein 763, ZNF763

Target/Specificity

This ZNF763 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 359-387 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ZNF763.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** ZNF763**Function** May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

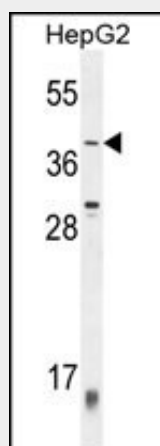
Cellular Location

Nucleus.

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) - Images

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10563b) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ZNF763 antibody detected the ZNF763 protein (arrow).

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) - Background

May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

ZNF763 Antibody (C-term) - References

Lichter, P., et al. Genomics 13(4):999-1007(1992)

Bray, P., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88(21):9563-9567(1991)