

**ZMYND10 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12098c****Specification**

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**ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | FC, IHC-P, WB,E             |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O75800</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_056980.2</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                       |
| Host              | Rabbit                      |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                  |
| Calculated MW     | 50344                       |
| Antigen Region    | 321-348                     |

**ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51364**Other Names**

Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 10, Protein BLu, ZMYND10, BLU

**Target/Specificity**

This ZMYND10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 321-348 amino acids from the Central region of human ZMYND10.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

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**

ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** ZMYND10 ([HGNC:19412](#))

**Function** Plays a role in axonemal structure organization and motility (PubMed:[23891469](#), PubMed:[23891471](#)). Involved in axonemal pre-assembly of inner and outer dynein arms (IDA and ODA, respectively) for proper axoneme building for cilia motility (By similarity). May act by indirectly regulating transcription of dynein proteins (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

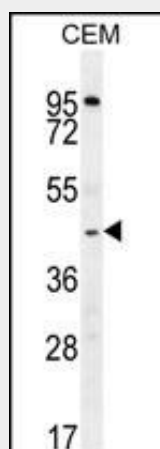
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AXZ5}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AXZ5}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99ML0}. Dynein axonemal particle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5FWU8}

### ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

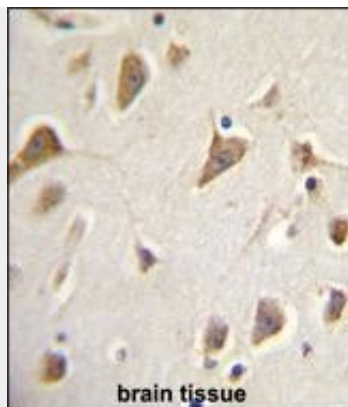
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

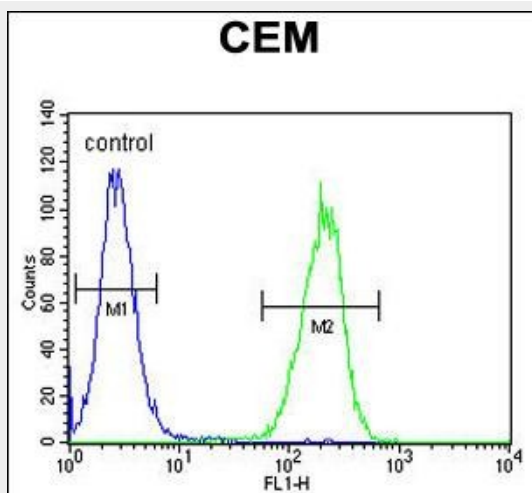
### ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) - Images



ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12098c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ZMYND10 antibody detected the ZMYND10 protein (arrow).



ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12098c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12098c) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### **ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) - Background**

BLU is a candidate tumor suppressor gene, that spans 4.5 kb on 3p21.3. It encodes a 50 kd protein, which is commonly found in transcription repressors. It is suspected that BLU has a function in cell cycle progression. BLU is a stress-responsive gene regulated by E2F.12 It is commonly found to be downregulated in non-small cell lung cancer, esophagus squamous cell carcinoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC).

### **ZMYND10 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Shao, Y., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(6):642-648(2010)
- Lorente, A., et al. Brain Pathol. 19(2):279-292(2009)
- Muzny, D.M., et al. Nature 440(7088):1194-1198(2006)
- Marsit, C.J., et al. Int. J. Cancer 114(2):219-223(2005)
- Qiu, G.H., et al. Oncogene 23(27):4793-4806(2004)