

ZNF835 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12506a**Specification**

ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9Y2P0
Other Accession	NP_001005850.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59631
Antigen Region	4-33

ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 90485**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein 835, ZNF835

Target/Specificity

This ZNF835 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 4-33 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ZNF835.

Dilution

WB~~1:500

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

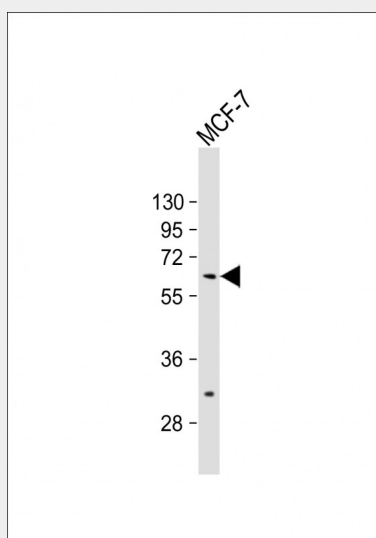
ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** ZNF835**Function** May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

Cellular Location
Nucleus.**ZNF835 Antibody (N-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](#)

ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) - Images

Anti-ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 60 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) - Background

ZNF835 may be involved in transcriptional regulation.

ZNF835 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ota, T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45(2004)