

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18752A**Specification**

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9Y6X8
Other Accession	Q8C0C0 , NP_055758.1 , Q80VX4
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	92307
Antigen Region	105-131

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 22882**Other Names**

Zinc fingers and homeoboxes protein 2, Alpha-fetoprotein regulator 1, AFP regulator 1, Regulator of AFP, Zinc finger and homeodomain protein 2, ZHX2, AFR1, KIAA0854, RAF

Target/Specificity

This ZHX2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 105-131 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ZHX2.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50

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

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ZHX2**Synonyms** AFR1, KIAA0854, RAF

Function Acts as a transcriptional repressor (PubMed:[12741956](#)). Represses the promoter activity of the CDC25C gene stimulated by NFYA (PubMed:[12741956](#)). May play a role in retinal development where it regulates the composition of bipolar cell populations, by promoting differentiation of bipolar OFF-type cells (By similarity). In the brain, may promote maintenance and suppress differentiation of neural progenitor cells in the developing cortex (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12741956, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17056598} Note=Colocalizes with EFN1 intracellular domain in the nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8C0C0}

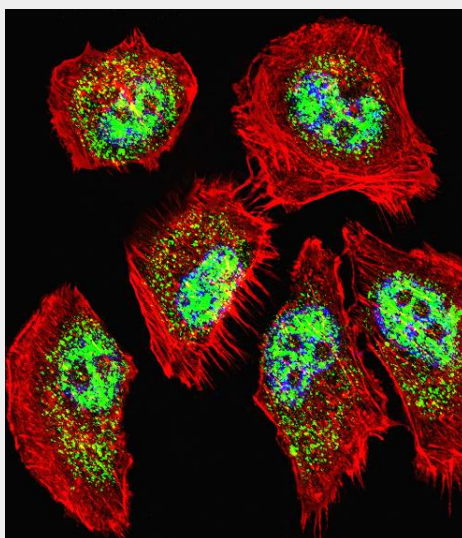
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed in podocytes.

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

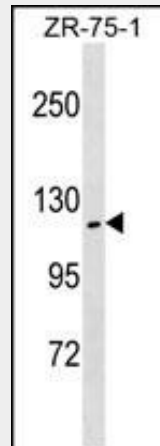
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) - Images

Fluorescent confocal image of A549 cell stained with ZHX2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP18752a). A549 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with ZHX2 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used

(1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7 units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 µg/ml, 10 min). ZHX2 immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly and Cytoplasm weakly.



ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18752a) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the ZHX2 antibody detected the ZHX2 protein (arrow).

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The members of the zinc fingers and homeoboxes gene family are nuclear homodimeric transcriptional repressors that interact with the A subunit of nuclear factor- κ B (NF- κ B) and contain two C2H2-type zinc fingers and five homeobox DNA-binding domains. This gene encodes member 2 of this gene family. In addition to forming homodimers, this protein heterodimerizes with member 1 of the zinc fingers and homeoboxes family.

ZHX2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
 Xu, J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(5):2136-2140(2010)
 Trynka, G., et al. Gut 58(8):1078-1083(2009)
 Shen, H., et al. J. Cell. Mol. Med. 12 (6B), 2772-2780 (2008) :
 Hu, S., et al. Neoplasia 54(3):207-211(2007)