

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5172A

Specification

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession	WB, FC, IHC-P,E <u>Q8IVQ6</u> <u>A2VDT6</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	31385
Antigen Region	59-87

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 340481

Other Names Palmitoyltransferase ZDHHC21, Zinc finger DHHC domain-containing protein 21, DHHC-21, ZDHHC21

Target/Specificity

This ZDHHC21 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 59-87 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ZDHHC21.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:10~50 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

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name ZDHHC21 (HGNC:20750)

Function Palmitoyltransferase that catalyzes the addition of palmitate onto various protein substrates (PubMed:22031296). Palmitoylates sex steroid hormone receptors, including ESR1, PGR and AR, thereby regulating their targeting to the plasma membrane (PubMed:22031296). This affects rapid intracellular signaling by sex hormones via ERK and AKT kinases and the generation of cAMP, but does not affect that mediated by their nuclear receptor (PubMed:22031296). Palmitoylates FYN, regulates its localization in hair follicles and plays a key role in epidermal homeostasis and hair follicle differentiation. Through the palmitoylation of PLCB1 and the regulation of PLCB1 downstream signaling may indirectly regulate the function of the endothelial barrier and the adhesion of leukocytes to the endothelium. Also has a palmitoyltransferase activity toward ADRA1D, positively regulating its activity and expression and may thereby play a role in vascular contraction. May also palmitoylate eNOS and LCK (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D270}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Widely expressed..

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5172a) in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane).ZDHHC21 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of lysate from SH-SY5Y cell line, using ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term)(AP5172a). AP5172a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.



ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5172a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5172a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The function of this protein has not been specifically defined.

ZDHHC21 Antibody (N-term) - References

Mill, P., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (11), E1000748 (2009) Le Clerc, S., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 200(8):1194-1201(2009) Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004)