

ZMYM4 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11270

Specification

ZMYM4 Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession O5VZL5

Other Accession <u>AAI27114</u>, <u>117558167</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Calculated MW 167 kDa KDa

Application Notes ZMYM4 antibody can be used for detection

of ZMYM4 by immunohistochemistry at 5

μg/mL.

ZMYM4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9202

Target/Specificity

ZMYM4; At least three isoforms of ZMYM4 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all of them. ZMYM4 antibody is predicted not to cross-react with other ZMYM family members.

Reconstitution & Storage

ZMYM4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

ZMYM4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZMYM4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ZMYM4

Synonyms KIAA0425, ZNF262

Function

Plays a role in the regulation of cell morphology and cytoskeletal organization.

Tissue Location

Expressed at higher level in heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and liver.

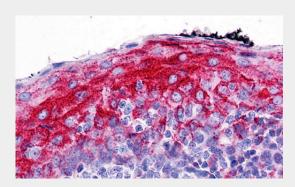
ZMYM4 Antibody - Protocols



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

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

ZMYM4 Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of ZMYM4 in human tonsil with ZMYM4 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

ZMYM4 Antibody - Background

ZMYM4 Antibody: Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains characterized by the unique role of zinc and have a wide variety of functions such as transcriptional activation or repression. The protein folding and the DNA binding ability are governed by the coordination of a zinc ion. It has been found to be overexpressed in human lung adenocarcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas, and the overexpression of a fragment of the 3'UTR of the ZMYM4 mRNA termed Cell Death Inhibiting RNA (CDIR) protects HeLa cells from IFN-γ-induced apoptosis, suggesting that ZMYM4 may play a role in tumorigenesis.

ZMYM4 Antibody - References

Rosenfeld R and Margalit H. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. 1993; 11:557-70. Gregory SG, Barlow KF, McLay KE, et al. The DNA sequence and biological annotation of human chromosome 1. Nature 2006; 441:315-21.

Sohal J, Reiter A, Goldman JM, et al. Cloning of ZNF237, a novel member of the MYM gene family that maps to human chromosome 13q11→q12. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 2000; 89:24-8. McDoniels-Silvers AL, Nimri CF, Stoner GD, et al. Differential gene expression in human lung adenocarcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas. Clin. Cancer Res. 2002; 8:1127-38.