

Anti-ZBP-89 (RABBIT) Antibody

ZBP-89 Antibody Catalog # ASR3707

Specification

Anti-ZBP-89 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Unconjugated Conjugate **Target Species** Human

Reactivity Human Clonality **Polyclonal** Application WB, E, I, LCI

Application Note This polyclonal antibody reacts with human

ZBP-89 in a variety of tested

immunological assays including western blot and ELISA. Although not tested, this

antibody is likely functional in immunohistochemistry and

immunoprecipitation. For immunoblotting a 1:5,000 dilution is recommended. A band at approximately 89 kDa corresponding to

human ZBP-89 is detected. Human monocytes or macrophages or nuclear extracts from PMA treated U937 cells can be used as a positive control. For ELISA a

1:10.000 to 1:30.000 dilution is recommended. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other

applications.

Liquid (sterile filtered) Physical State

Purified full length ZBP-89 recombinant **Immunogen**

protein expressed in E.coli.

Preservative 0.1% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-ZBP-89 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7707

Other Names 256711

Purity

Anti-ZBP89 antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by delipidation and defibrination. This polyclonal antibody is specific for human ZBP-89. Reactivity with ZBP-89 from other species has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store ZBP89 Antibody at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an



undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-ZBP-89 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name ZNF148

Synonyms ZBP89

Function

Involved in transcriptional regulation. Represses the transcription of a number of genes including gastrin, stromelysin and enolase. Binds to the G-rich box in the enhancer region of these genes.

Cellular Location

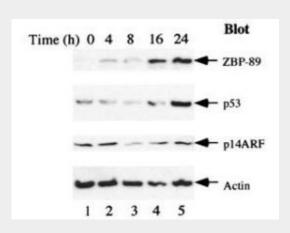
Nucleus.

Anti-ZBP-89 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

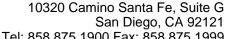
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-ZBP-89 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Serum starvation induces ZBP-89 and p53 expression. AGS (gastric carcinoma) cells were cultured in serum-free F-12 medium for the indicated times, and western blots were used to detect the expression profiles of ZBP-89, p53, and p14ARF. Blotting was with Rockland's Rabbit-anti-ZBP-89 antibody. For detection use Rockland's HRP conjugated Gt-anti-Rabbit IgG MX10 (611-103-122). See Bai and Merchant (2001) for additional details.





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-ZBP-89 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

The GI tract abundantly expresses growth factors many of which bind and activate the EGF receptor present on mucosal cells. One such factor is the zinc finger protein (ZBP-89) that binds to a GC-rich DNA element in the gastrin promoter and confers EGF responsiveness. The full-length protein functions as a repressor of growth factor signals regulating the gastrin promoter. Several other growth related promoters are also regulated by ZBP-89. ZBP-89 is one of a family of related transcriptional regulators. It has been reported in recent studies that ZBP-89 regulates growth in part by stimulating the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, p21waf1, in a butyrate-dependent manner through recruitment of the histone acetyl transferase p300. Moreover, ZBP-89 triggers growth arrest in a p53-dependent manner by preventing nuclear export of p53. ZBP-89 also induces apoptosis, but this process occurs independent of p53.