

**ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP16999c****Specification**

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**ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O15156](#)**ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51043**Other Names**

Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 7B, Krueppel-related zinc finger protein cKrox, hcKrox, T-helper-inducing POZ/Krueppel-like factor, Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 15, Zinc finger protein 67 homolog, Zfp-67, Zinc finger protein 857B, Zinc finger protein Th-POK, ZBTB7B, ZBTB15, ZFP67, ZNF857B

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** ZBTB7B ([HGNC:18668](#))**Synonyms** ZBTB15, ZFP67, ZNF857B**Function**

Transcription regulator that acts as a key regulator of lineage commitment of immature T-cell precursors. Exerts distinct biological functions in the mammary epithelial cells and T cells in a tissue-specific manner. Necessary and sufficient for commitment of CD4 lineage, while its absence causes CD8 commitment. Development of immature T-cell precursors (thymocytes) to either the CD4 helper or CD8 killer T-cell lineages correlates precisely with their T-cell receptor specificity for major histocompatibility complex class II or class I molecules, respectively. Cross-antagonism between ZBTB7B and CBF complexes are determinative to CD4 versus CD8 cell fate decision. Suppresses RUNX3 expression and imposes CD4+ lineage fate by inducing the SOCS suppressors of cytokine signaling. induces, as a transcriptional activator, SOCS genes expression which represses RUNX3 expression and promotes the CD4+ lineage fate. During CD4 lineage commitment, associates with multiple sites at the CD8 locus, acting as a negative regulator of the CD8 promoter and enhancers by epigenetic silencing through the recruitment of class II histone deacetylases, such as HDAC4 and HDAC5, to these loci. Regulates the development of

IL17-producing CD1d-restricted natural killer (NK) T cells. Also functions as an important metabolic regulator in the lactating mammary glands. Critical feed-forward regulator of insulin signaling in mammary gland lactation, directly regulates expression of insulin receptor substrate-1 (IRS-1) and insulin-induced Akt-mTOR-SREBP signaling (By similarity). Transcriptional repressor of the collagen COL1A1 and COL1A2 genes. May also function as a repressor of fibronectin and possibly other extracellular matrix genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9370309" target="\_blank">9370309</a>). Potent driver of brown fat development, thermogenesis and cold-induced beige fat formation. Recruits the brown fat lncRNA 1 (Blnc1):HNRNPU ribonucleoprotein complex to activate thermogenic gene expression in brown and beige adipocytes (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64321}.

**ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ZFP67 is an early growth response gene that encodes a zincfinger-containing transcription factor that binds to the promoterregions of type I collagen genes (e.g., COL1A1; MIM 120150) and has a role in development.

**ZBTB7B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Zhang, M., et al. J. Immunol. 185(7):3960-3969(2010)Yerges, L.M., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. 24(12):2039-2049(2009)Egawa, T. J. Cell. Biochem. 107(6):1037-1045(2009)Tokunaga, T., et al. Autoimmunity 42(8):653-660(2009)Renard, E., et al. J. Cell. Mol. Med. 12 (6B), 2836-2847 (2008) :