

Product datasheet for PH322759

Pokemon (ZBTB7A) (NM_015898) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	ZBTB7A MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_056982)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC222759
Predicted MW:	61.3 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC222759 representing NM_015898 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAGGVDGPIGIPFDHSSDILSGLNEQRTQGLLCDVVILVEGREFPTHRSVLAACSQYFKKLFTSGAVVD
QQNVYEIDFVSAEAL TALMDFAYTATLTVSTANVGDILSAARLLEIPAVSHVCADLLDRQILAADAGADA
GQLDLVDQIDQRNLLRAKEYLEFFQSNPMNSLPPAAAAAASFWSAFGASDDDL DATKEAVAAVA
AGDCNGLDFYGGPPAERPPTGDGDEGDSNPGLWPERDEDAPTGGLFPPPVPAPPAATQNGHYGRGEEEA
ASLSEAAPEPGDSPGFLSGAAEGEDGDGPDVDGLAASTLLQMMSSVGRAGAAAGDSDEESRADDKGVMD
YYLKYFSGAHDGDVYPAWSQKVEKKIRAKAFQKCPICEKVIQGAGKLRHIRTHTGKPYECNICKVRFT
RQDKLKVHMRKHTGKPYLCQCGAAFAHNYDLKNHMRVHTGLRPYQCDSCKTFVRSDDLHRHLKKGDC
NGVPSRRGRKPRVRGGAPDPSGATATPGAPAQPSSPDARRNGQEKHKFDEDEDEDVASPDGLGRLNVAG
AGGGGDSGGGPGAATDGNFTAGLA

TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_056982
RefSeq Size:	4456
RefSeq ORF:	1752



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Synonyms: FBI-1; FBI1; LRF; pokemon; TIP21; ZBTB7; ZNF857A

Locus ID: 51341

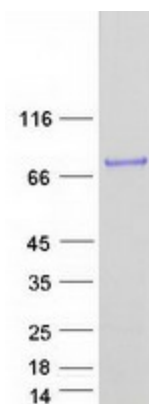
UniProt ID: [O95365](#)

Cytogenetics: 19p13.3

Summary: Transcription factor that represses the transcription of a wide range of genes involved in cell proliferation and differentiation (PubMed:14701838, PubMed:17595526, PubMed:20812024, PubMed:25514493, PubMed:26455326, PubMed:26816381). Directly and specifically binds to the consensus sequence 5'-[GA][CA]GACCCCCCCC-3' and represses transcription both by regulating the organization of chromatin and through the direct recruitment of transcription factors to gene regulatory regions (PubMed:12004059, PubMed:17595526, PubMed:20812024, PubMed:25514493, PubMed:26816381). Negatively regulates SMAD4 transcriptional activity in the TGF-beta signaling pathway through these two mechanisms (PubMed:25514493). That is, recruits the chromatin regulator HDAC1 to the SMAD4-DNA complex and in parallel prevents the recruitment of the transcriptional activators CREBBP and EP300 (PubMed:25514493). Collaborates with transcription factors like RELA to modify the accessibility of gene transcription regulatory regions to secondary transcription factors (By similarity). Also directly interacts with transcription factors like SP1 to prevent their binding to DNA (PubMed:12004059). Functions as an androgen receptor/AR transcriptional corepressor by recruiting NCOR1 and NCOR2 to the androgen response elements/ARE on target genes (PubMed:20812024). Thereby, negatively regulates androgen receptor signaling and androgen-induced cell proliferation (PubMed:20812024). Involved in the switch between fetal and adult globin expression during erythroid cells maturation (PubMed:26816381). Through its interaction with the NuRD complex regulates chromatin at the fetal globin genes to repress their transcription (PubMed:26816381). Specifically represses the transcription of the tumor suppressor ARF isoform from the CDKN2A gene (By similarity). Efficiently abrogates E2F1-dependent CDKN2A transactivation (By similarity). Regulates chondrogenesis through the transcriptional repression of specific genes via a mechanism that also requires histone deacetylation (By similarity). Regulates cell proliferation through the transcriptional regulation of genes involved in glycolysis (PubMed:26455326). Involved in adipogenesis through the regulation of genes involved in adipocyte differentiation (PubMed:14701838). Plays a key role in the differentiation of lymphoid progenitors into B and T lineages (By similarity). Promotes differentiation towards the B lineage by inhibiting the T-cell instructive Notch signaling pathway through the specific transcriptional repression of Notch downstream target genes (By similarity). Also regulates osteoclast differentiation (By similarity). May also play a role, independently of its transcriptional activity, in double-strand break repair via classical non-homologous end joining/cNHEJ (By similarity). Recruited to double-strand break sites on damage DNA, interacts with the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex and directly regulates its stability and activity in DNA repair (By similarity). May also modulate the splicing activity of KHDRBS1 toward BCL2L1 in a mechanism which is histone deacetylase-dependent and thereby negatively regulates the pro-apoptotic effect of KHDRBS1 (PubMed:24514149). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ZBTB7A protein (Cat# [TP322759]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ZBTB7A cDNA clone (Cat# [RC222759]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).