

## **Product datasheet for TA306653**

## **ZNF350 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1 ug/mL

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: ZBRK1 antibody was raised against a 20 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of the

human ZBRK1.

**Formulation:** PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1ug/ul

**Purification:** Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Gene Name:** zinc finger protein 350

Database Link: NP 067645

Entrez Gene 59348 Human

Q9GZX5



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



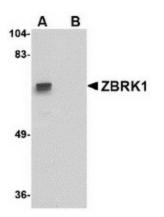
Background:

ZBRK1 is a member of the Kruppel-associated box-zinc finger protein (KRAB-ZFP) protein family of transcriptional repressors. ZBRK1 has been shown to not only be up-regulated in senescent fibroblasts but also interacts with BRCA1, a transcriptional regulator with tumor suppressor activity. ZBRK1 binds to a specific sequence within the GADD45 gene, supporting the assembly of a nuclear complex containing BRCA1 and repressing its transcription. Recent experiments demonstrate that ZBRK1 can homo-oligomerize in vitro and in vivo through a C-terminal transcriptional repression domain (CTRD), and this oligomerization facilitates the ZBRK1-directed transcriptional repression through ZBRK1 response elements. These results suggest that higher order ZBRK1 oligomers may assemble through both protein-DNA and CTRD-dependent protein-protein interactions.

Synonyms: ZBRK1; ZFQR

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors

## **Product images:**



Western blot analysis of ZBRK1 in A-20 lysate with ZBRK1 antibody at 1 ug/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.