

## Product datasheet for **TP322759M**

### Pokemon (ZBTB7A) (NM\_015898) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human zinc finger and BTB domain containing 7A (ZBTB7A), 100 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>RC222759 representing NM_015898 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	MAGGVDGPIGIPFPDHSSDILSGLNEQRTQGLLCDVILVEGREFPTHRSLAACSQYFKKLTSGAVVD QQNVYEIDFVSAEALTALMDFAYTATLTVSTANVGDILSAARLLEIPAVSHVCADLLDRQILAADAGADA GQLDLVDQIDQRNLLRAKEYLEFFQSNPMNSLPPAAAAAASFPWSAFGASDDDLATKEAVAAVA AGDCNGLDFYGPSPAERPPTGDGDEGDSNPGLWPERDEDAPTGGFFPPVAPPAATQNGHYGRGEEEA ASLSEAAPEPGDSPGFLSGAAEGEDGDGPDVDGLAASTLLQMMSSVGRAGAAAGDSDEESRADDKGVMD YYLKYFSGAHDGDVYPAWSQKVEKKIRAKAFQKCPICEKVIQAGKLPRIHRTHTGEKPYECNICKVRFT RQDKLVHMRKHTGEKPYLCQQCGAAFAHNYDLKNHMRVHTGLRPYQDCSCKTFVRSDDLHRLHKKDGC NGVPSRRGRKPRVRGGAPDPSPGATATPGAPAQPSSPDARRNGQEKHFKDEDEDEDVASPDGLGRLNVAG AGGGGDSGGGPGAATDGNFTAGLA
	<b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	61.3 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.



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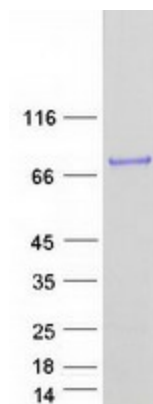
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_056982</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	51341
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">O95365</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	4456
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	19p13.3
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1752
<b>Synonyms:</b>	FBI-1; FBI1; LRF; pokemon; TIP21; ZBTB7; ZNF857A

**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]).