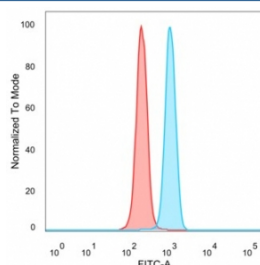


ZNF239 Antibody [clone PCRP-ZNF239-2A10] (V4096)

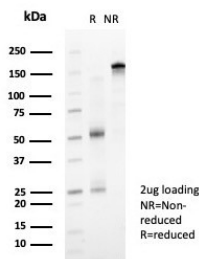
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4096-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4096-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4096SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

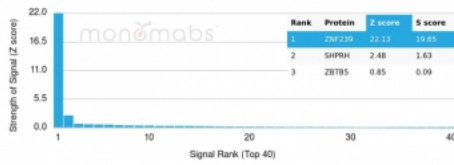
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	PCRP-ZNF239-2A10
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q16600
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This ZNF239 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with ZNF239 antibody (clone PCRP-ZNF239-2A10) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue), Red = unstained cells.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free ZNF239 antibody (clone PCRP-ZNF239-2A10) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ZNF239 antibody (clone PCRP-ZNF239-2A10). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.

Description

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ZNF239 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein (within amino acids 83-233) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the ZNF239 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the ZNF239 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

