

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16777b**Specification**

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O75312
Other Accession	O62384 , NP_003895.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	50925
Antigen Region	405-434

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8882**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein ZPR1, Zinc finger protein 259, ZPR1, ZNF259

Target/Specificity

This ZNF259 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 405-434 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ZNF259.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** ZPR1**Synonyms** ZNF259

Function Acts as a signaling molecule that communicates proliferative growth signals from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. It is involved in the positive regulation of cell cycle progression (PubMed:[29851065](#)). Plays a role for the localization and accumulation of the survival motor neuron protein SMN1 in sub-nuclear bodies, including gems and Cajal bodies. Induces neuron differentiation and stimulates axonal growth and formation of growth cone in spinal cord motor neurons. Plays a role in the splicing of cellular pre-mRNAs. May be involved in H(2)O(2)-induced neuronal cell death.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, gem. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, growth cone. Note=Colocalized with SMN1 in Gemini of coiled bodies (gems), Cajal bodies, axon and growth cones of neurons (By similarity) Localized predominantly in the cytoplasm in serum-starved cells growth arrested in G0 of the mitotic cell cycle. Localized both in the nucleus and cytoplasm at the G1 phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Accumulates in the subnuclear bodies during progression into the S phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Diffusely localized throughout the cell during mitosis. Colocalized with NPAT and SMN1 in nuclear bodies including gems (Gemini of coiled bodies) and Cajal bodies in a cell cycle-dependent manner. Translocates together with EEF1A1 from the cytoplasm to the nucleolus after treatment with mitogens. Colocalized with EGFR in the cytoplasm of quiescent cells. Translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in a epidermal growth factor (EGF)-dependent manner

Tissue Location

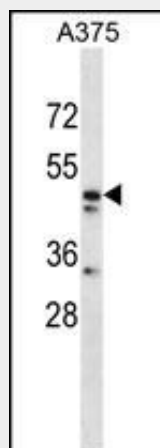
Expressed in fibroblast; weakly expressed in fibroblast of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

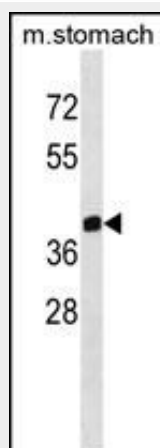
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) - Images



ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16777b) western blot analysis in A375 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ZNF259 antibody detected the ZNF259 protein (arrow).



ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16777b) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ZNF259 antibody detected the ZNF259 protein (arrow).

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) - Background

ZNF259 may be a signaling molecule that communicates mitogenic signals from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.

ZNF259 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Johansen, C.T., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):684-687(2010)
Suchindran, S., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (4), E1000928 (2010) :
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Kathiresan, S., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(1):56-65(2009)