

ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21731b**Specification**

ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9NPA5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein 64 homolog, isoforms 1 and 2, Zfp-64, Zinc finger protein 338, ZFP64, ZNF338

Target/Specificity

This ZFP64 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 244-279 amino acids from human ZFP64.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

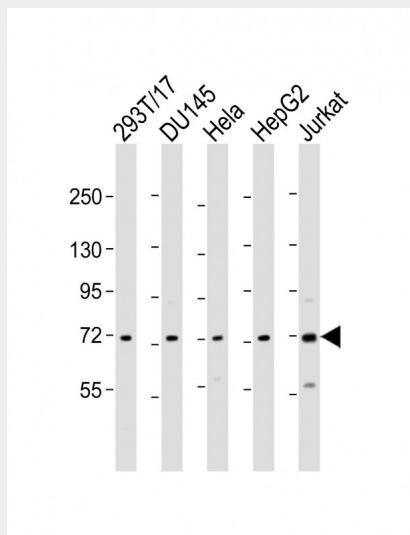
ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information**ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols**

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](#)

ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 2: DU145 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

ZFP64 Antibody (C-Term) - References

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).