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ZMYM3 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11269

Specification

ZMYM3 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF**
Primary Accession	Q14202
Other Accession	AAH69057, 119625706
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**ZMYM3 antibody can be used for detection of ZMYM3 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

ZMYM3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **9203**

Target/Specificity
ZMYM3; At least three isoforms of ZMYM3 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all three. ZMYM3 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other ZMYM protein family members.

Reconstitution & Storage
ZMYM3 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
ZMYM3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZMYM3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ZMYM3

Synonyms DXS6673E, KIAA0385, ZNF261

Function
Plays a role in the regulation of cell morphology and cytoskeletal organization.

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

Tissue Location
Most abundant in brain, moderate in muscle and heart, low in other tissues except placenta

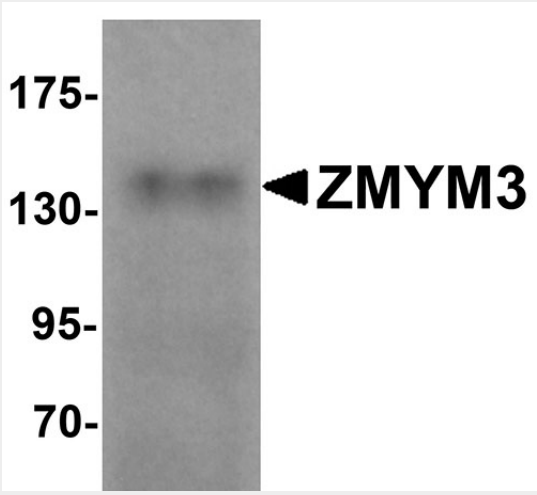
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ZMYM3 Antibody - Protocols

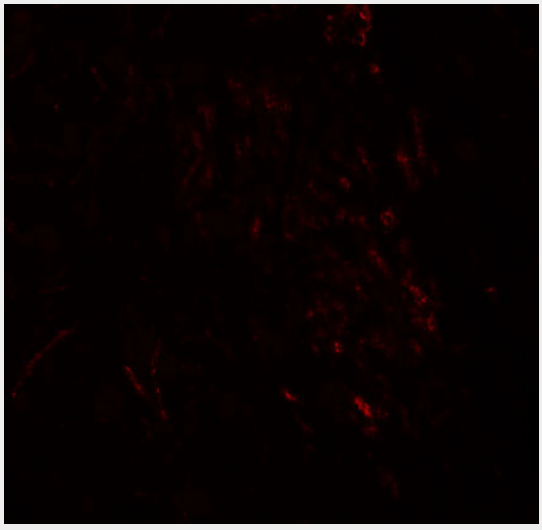
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ZMYM3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ZMYM3 in human brain tissue lysate with ZMYM3 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of ZMYM3 in human brain tissue with ZMYM3 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

ZMYM3 Antibody - Background

ZMYM3 Antibody: Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains characterized by the unique role of zinc and have a wide variety of functions such as transcriptional activation or repression. The protein folding and the DNA binding ability are governed by the coordination of a zinc ion. As a

member of the MYM (myeloproliferative and mental retardation) gene family, ZMYM3 is highly conserved in vertebrates and most abundantly expressed in the brain. The encoded protein is a component of histone deacetylase-containing multiprotein complexes that function through modifying chromatin structure to keep genes silent. A chromosomal translocation (X;13) involving this gene is associated with X-linked mental retardation.

ZMYM3 Antibody - References

Rosenfeld R and Margalit H. Zinc fingers: conserved properties that can distinguish between spurious and actual DNA-binding motifs. J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.1993; 11:557-70.
Gregory SG, Barlow KF, McLay KE, et al. The DNA sequence and biological annotation of human chromosome 1. Nature2006; 441:315-21
Sohal J, Reiter A, Goldman JM, et al. Cloning of ZNF237, a novel member of the MYM gene family that maps to human chromosome 13q11→q12. Cytogenet. Cell Genet.2000; 89:24-8.
van der Maarel SM, Scholten IH, Huber I, et al. Cloning and characterization of DSX6673E, a candidate gene for X-linked mental retardation in Xq13.1. Hum. Mol. Gen.1996; 5:887-97.