

ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20006a

Specification

ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[P35789](#)

Other Accession

[NP_112495.2](#)**ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 81931**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein 93, Zinc finger protein 505, Zinc finger protein HTF34, ZNF93, ZNF505

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 55-67 of HUMAN ZNF93

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** ZNF93**Synonyms** ZNF505**Function**

Transcription factor specifically required to repress long interspersed nuclear element 1 (L1) retrotransposons: recognizes and binds L1 sequences and repress their expression by recruiting a repressive complex containing TRIM28/KAP1 (PubMed:25274305). Not able to repress expression of all subtypes of L1 elements. Binds to the 5' end of L1PA4, L1PA5 and L1PA6 subtypes, and some L1PA3 subtypes. Does not bind to L1PA7 or older subtypes nor at the most recently evolved L1PA2 and L1Hs. 50% of L1PA3 elements have lost the ZNF93-binding site, explaining why ZNF93 is not able to repress their expression (PubMed:25274305).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

ZNF93 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Duan, Z., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (9), E6967 (2009) :
Caporaso, N., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (2), E4653 (2009) :
Grimwood, J., et al. Nature 428(6982):529-535(2004)
Bellefroid, E.J., et al. EMBO J. 12(4):1363-1374(1993)