

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1878A

Specification

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, FC,E |
| Primary Accession | P37275 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1,K |
| Calculated MW | 124074 |
| Antigen Region | 69-97 |

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6935

Other Names

Zinc finger E-box-binding homeobox 1, NIL-2-A zinc finger protein, Negative regulator of IL2, Transcription factor 8, TCF-8, ZEB1, AREB6, TCF8

Target/Specificity

This ZEB1 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 69-97 amino acids from human ZEB1.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~16000

FC~~1:10~50

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

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

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - Protein Information

Name ZEB1 ([HGNC:11642](#))

Function Acts as a transcriptional repressor. Inhibits interleukin-2 (IL-2) gene expression. Enhances or represses the promoter activity of the ATP1A1 gene depending on the quantity of

cDNA and on the cell type. Represses E-cadherin promoter and induces an epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) by recruiting SMARCA4/BRG1. Represses BCL6 transcription in the presence of the corepressor CTBP1. Positively regulates neuronal differentiation. Represses RCOR1 transcription activation during neurogenesis. Represses transcription by binding to the E box (5'-CANNTG-3'). In the absence of TGFB1, acts as a repressor of COL1A2 transcription via binding to the E-box in the upstream enhancer region (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

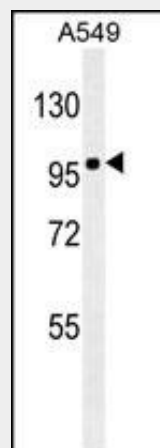
Colocalizes with SMARCA4/BRG1 in E-cadherin- negative cells from established lines, and stroma of normal colon as well as in de-differentiated epithelial cells at the invasion front of colorectal carcinomas (at protein level). Expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, but not in liver, spleen, or pancreas

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - Protocols

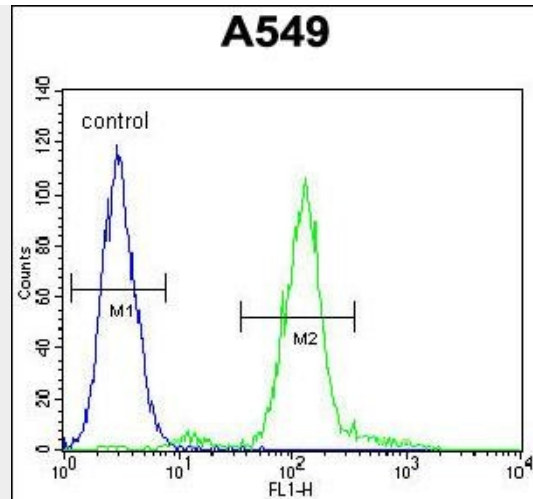
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - Images



ZEB1 Antibody (Ascites) (Cat. #AM1878a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the ZEB1 antibody detected the ZEB1 protein (arrow).



ZEB1 Antibody (Ascites) (Cat. #AM1878a) flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-mouse secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - Background

This gene encodes a zinc finger transcription factor. The encoded protein likely plays a role in transcriptional repression of interleukin 2. Mutations in this gene have been associated with posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy-3 and late-onset Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - References

Drake, J.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(44):33940-33948(2010) Takeyama, Y., et al. Cancer Lett. 296(2):216-224(2010) Nakahata, S., et al. Oncogene 29(29):4157-4169(2010) Mehta, J.S., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 49(1):184-188(2008) Manavella, P.A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 360(3):621-626(2007)

ZEB1 antibody (Ascites) - Citations

- [Eupalinolide A induces autophagy via the ROS/ERK signaling pathway in hepatocellular carcinoma cells](#)
- [Inhibition of ATM reverses EMT and decreases metastatic potential of cisplatin-resistant lung cancer cells through JAK/STAT3/PD-L1 pathway.](#)