

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21211a

Specification

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q03936
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	68487
Antigen Region	161-195

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 168374

Other Names

Zinc finger protein 92, Zinc finger protein HTF12, ZNF92

Target/Specificity

This ZNF92 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 161-195 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ZNF92.

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

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ZNF92

Function May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

Cellular Location

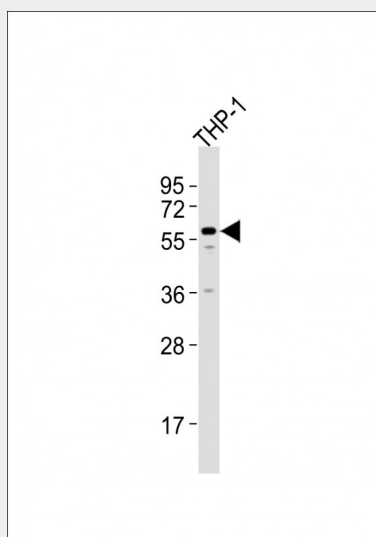
Nucleus.

ZNF92 Antibody (N-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](#)

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Anti-ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + THP-1 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 68 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) - Background

May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

ZNF92 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 424:157-164(2003).
Bellefroid E.J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3608-3612(1991).