

ZNF560 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5120

Specification

ZNF560 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q96MR9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=91 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	Human

ZNF560 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 147741

Antigen Region
301-325

Other Names
ZNF560;Zinc finger protein 560

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity
This ZNF560 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 301-325 amino acids from the Central region of human ZNF560.

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
ZNF560 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZNF560 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name ZNF560

Function

May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

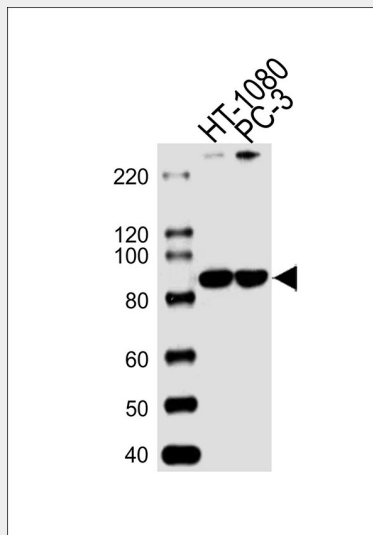
Cellular Location

Nucleus.

ZNF560 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

ZNF560 Antibody (Center) - Images

Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-1080, PC-3 cell line (from left to right), using ZNF560 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5120). AW5120 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

ZNF560 Antibody (Center) - Background

May be involved in transcriptional regulation.

ZNF560 Antibody (Center) - References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Sjoebloom T., et al. Science 314:268-274(2006).