

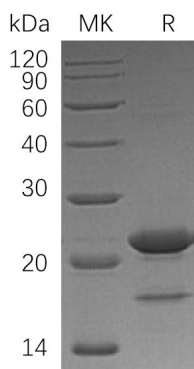
Product Name: Recombinant Human ZBTB17 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1166



Summary

Name	Miz-1/ZBTB17
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Zinc Finger And BTB Domain-Containing Protein 17 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ala188 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q13105
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	22.33 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names

Zinc Finger and BTB Domain-Containing Protein 17; Myc-Interacting Zinc Finger Protein 1; Miz-1; Zinc Finger Protein 151; Zinc Finger Protein 60; ZBTB17; MIZ1; ZNF151; ZNF60

Background

Zinc Finger and BTB Domain-Containing Protein 17 (ZBTB17) belongs to the Kruppel C2H2-type zinc finger protein family. ZBTB17 may function as a housekeeping DNA-binding protein that regulates the expression of specific genes, it has been shown to bind to the promoters of adenovirus major late protein and cyclin D1 and activate transcription. ZBTB17 may have growth arrest activity, probably through inhibition of cell cycle progression. ZBTB17 is required for early embryonic development during gastrulation. ZBTB17 induces cell arrest at G1, an effect mediated by its activation of the gene coding for P15INK4b. This effect is blocked by Myc, which displaces transcriptional coactivators bound to ZBTB17. Although the downregulation of ZBTB17 may contribute to Myc-induced cell transformation, the de-activation of ZBTB17 is absolutely essential for Myc-induced apoptosis.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.