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**Product Name: FOG1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab11059**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	110kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	ZFPM1 FOG1 ZFN89A
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	161882.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q8IX07
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 620-700

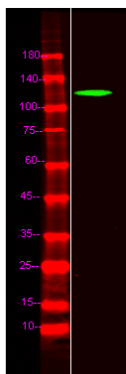
**Background**

domain:The CCHC-type zinc fingers 1, 5, 6 and 9 directly bind to GATA-type zinc fingers. The Tyr residue adjacent to the last Cys of the CCHC-type zinc finger is essential for the interaction with GATA-type zinc fingers.,function:Transcription regulator that plays an essential role in erythroid and megakaryocytic cell differentiation. Essential cofactor that acts via the formation of a

heterodimer with transcription factors of the GATA family GATA1, GATA2 and GATA3. Such heterodimer can both activate or repress transcriptional activity, depending on the cell and promoter context. The heterodimer formed with GATA proteins is essential to activate expression of genes such as NFE2, ITGA2B, alpha- and beta-globin, while it represses expression of KLF1. May be involved in regulation of some genes in gonads. May also be involved in cardiac development, in a non-redundant way with ZFPM2/FOG2.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the FOG (Friend of GATA) family.,similarity:Contains 4 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,similarity:Contains 5 C2HC-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with corepressor CTBP2; this interaction is however not essential for corepressor activity (By similarity). Interacts with the N-terminal zinc-finger of GATA1, GATA2 and probably GATA3.,tissue specificity:Mainly expressed in hematopoietic tissues. Also expressed in adult cerebellum, stomach, lymph node, liver and pancreas. Expressed in fetal heart, liver and spleen.,domain:The CCHC-type zinc fingers 1, 5, 6 and 9 directly bind to GATA-type zinc fingers. The Tyr residue adjacent to the last Cys of the CCHC-type zinc finger is essential for the interaction with GATA-type zinc fingers.,function:Transcription regulator that plays an essential role in erythroid and megakaryocytic cell differentiation. Essential cofactor that acts via the formation of a heterodimer with transcription factors of the GATA family GATA1, GATA2 and GATA3. Such heterodimer can both activate or repress transcriptional activity, depending on the cell and promoter context. The heterodimer formed with GATA proteins is essential to activate expression of genes such as NFE2, ITGA2B, alpha- and beta-globin, while it represses expression of KLF1. May be involved in regulation of some genes in gonads. May also be involved in cardiac development, in a non-redundant way with ZFPM2/FOG2.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the FOG (Friend of GATA) family.,similarity:Contains 4 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,similarity:Contains 5 C2HC-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with corepressor CTBP2; this interaction is however not essential for corepressor activity (By similarity). Interacts with the N-terminal zinc-finger of GATA1, GATA2 and probably GATA3.,tissue specificity:Mainly expressed in hematopoietic tissues. Also expressed in adult cerebellum, stomach, lymph node, liver and pancreas. Expressed in fetal heart, liver and spleen.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000