

Recombinant Human IKZF3 protein ab132618

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human IKZF3 protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Accession	<u>Q9UKT9</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MEDIQTNAELKSTQEQSVPAESAAVLNDYSLTKSHEMEN VDSGEGPAN EDEDIGDDSMKVKDEYSERDENVLKSEPMGNAAEEPEIPY SYSREYNEYEN IKLERHVVSFDSSRPTSGKMNCDCGLSCISFNVLMVHKR SHTGERPFQC NQCASFTQKGNLLRHIKLHTGEKPFKCHLCNYACQRRD ALTGHLRTHSV EKPYKCEFCGRSYKQRSSLEEHKERCRTFLQSTDPGDTA SAEARHIKAEM GSERALVLDRLASNVAKRKSSMPQKFIGEKRHCFDVNYN SSYMYEKESEL IQTRMMDQAINNAISYLGAEALRPLVQTPPAPTSEMVPVIS SMYPIALTR AEMSNGAPQEELEKKSIIHLPEKSVPSERGLSPNNSGHDST DTDSNHEERQN HIYQQNHMVLSRARNGMPLLKEVPRSYELLKPPPICPRDS VKVINKEGEV MDVYRCDHCRVLF LDYVMFTIHMGC HGF RD PFECNMCGY RSHDRYEFSSH IARGEHRALLK
Predicted molecular weight	82 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 509

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab132618** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
	SDS-PAGE
	Western blot
<b>Form</b>	Liquid

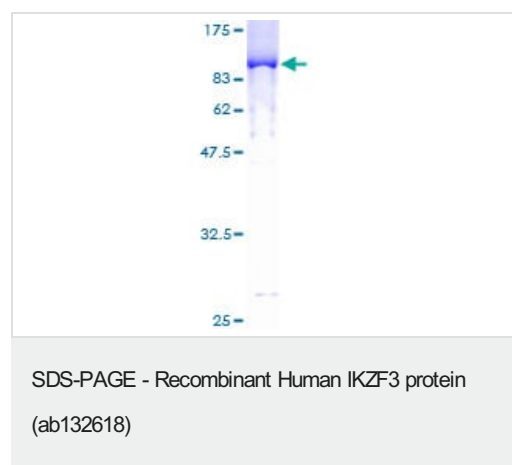
## Preparation and Storage

<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
	pH: 8.00
	Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

## General Info

<b>Function</b>	Transcription factor that plays an important role in the regulation of lymphocyte differentiation. Plays an essential role in regulation of B-cell differentiation, proliferation and maturation to an effector state. Involved in regulating BCL2 expression and controlling apoptosis in T-cells in an IL2-dependent manner.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Expressed most strongly in peripheral blood leukocytes, the spleen, and the thymus.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the Ikaros C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. Contains 6 C2H2-type zinc fingers.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Phosphorylation on tyrosine residues induced by IL2 is required for dissociation from HRAS and nuclear translocation of IKZF3 in T-cells. Phosphorylation on tyrosine residues induced by IL4 is required for dissociation from Bcl-X(L) in T-cells.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

## Images



12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab132618 stained with Coomassie Blue.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

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