abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human ZEB1 protein ab152728

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human ZEB1 protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Accession	**P37275**
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	NIAIPTVTAQLPTIVAIADQNSVPCLRALAANKQTILIPQVAYT YSTTVS PAVQEPPLKVIQPNGNQDERQDTSSEGVSNVEDQNDSD STPPKKKMRKTE
Predicted molecular weight	37 kDa including tags
Amino acids	801 to 900

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab152728** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	ELISA SDS-PAGE Western blot
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	

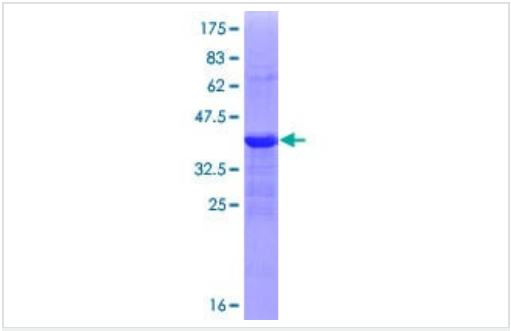
Preparation and Storage

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

General Info

Function	Inhibits interleukin-2 (IL-2) gene expression. May be responsible for transcriptional repression of the IL-2 gene. Enhances or represses the promoter activity of the ATP1A1 gene depending on the quantity of cDNA and on the cell type. Represses E-cadherin promoter and induces an epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) by recruiting SMARCA4/BRG1. Represses BCL6 transcription in the presence of the corepressor CTBP1. Promotes tumorigenicity by repressing stemness-inhibiting microRNAs.
Tissue specificity	Colocalizes with SMARCA4/BRG1 in E-cadherin-negative cells from established lines, and stroma of normal colon as well as in de-differentiated epithelial cells at the invasion front of colorectal carcinomas (at protein level). Expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, but not in liver, spleen, or pancreas.
Involvement in disease	Defects in ZEB1 are the cause of posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy type 3 (PPCD3) [MIM:609141]. PPCD is a rare disease involving metaplasia and overgrowth of corneal endothelial cells. In patients with PPCD, these cells manifest in an epithelial morphology and gene expression pattern, produce an aberrant basement membrane, and, sometimes, spread over the iris and nearby structures in a way that increases the risk for glaucoma. Defects in ZEB1 are the cause of corneal dystrophy Fuchs endothelial type 6 (FECD6) [MIM:613270]. It is an ocular disorder caused by loss of endothelium of the central cornea. It is characterized by focal wart-like guttata that arise from Descemet membrane and develop in the central cornea, epithelial blisters, reduced vision and pain. Descemet membrane is thickened by abnormal collagenous deposition.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the delta-EF1/ZFH-1 C2H2-type zinc-finger family. Contains 7 C2H2-type zinc fingers. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human ZEB1 protein (ab152728)

12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab152728 stained with Coomassie Blue.

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