

**bs-13579R****[ Primary Antibody ]****ZBTB46 Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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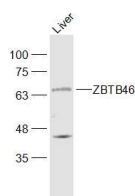
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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>Reactivity:</b> Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Sheep, Chicken, Horse)
<b>GeneID:</b> 140685	<b>SWISS:</b> Q86UZ6	
<b>Target:</b> ZBTB46		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 64 kDa
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZBTB46: 401-500/589.		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Nucleus
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> BTBD4 is a 589 amino acid protein that contains one BTB/POZ domain. The BTB/POZ domain mediates homomeric and heteromeric POZ-POZ interactions and is common to transcriptional regulators involved in chromatin modeling. In several BTB/POZ containing proteins, including BCL-6 and the promyelocytic leukemia zinc-finger (PLZF) oncoprotein, this domain interacts with the SMRT/N-CoR-mSin3A HDAC complex and is directly involved in repressing and silencing gene transcription. When this domain is deleted, as with the oncogenic PLZF-RAR chimera of promyelocytic leukemias, this transcriptional repression is attenuated. This suggests that BTBD4 may play a role in transcription regulation.		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary:  
Anti-ZBTB46 (bs-13579R) at 1/1000 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at  
1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 64 kD  
Observed band size: 64 kD