## bs-13605R

## [ Primary Antibody ]

## ZNF206 Rabbit pAb



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– DATASHEET ––––––		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)
Clonality: Polyclonal		<b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500)
GenelD: 84891	<b>SWISS:</b> Q96SZ4	ICC/IF (1:100-500)
Target: ZNF206		<b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZNF206: 551-650/725.		06: <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse)
Purification: affinity purified by I	Protein A	
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted
<ul> <li>Storage: 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.</li> <li>Background: Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. ZNF206 (zinc finger protein 206), also known as ZSCAN10 (zinc finger and SCAN domain containing 10), is a 725 amino acid protein that contains one SCAN box domain and 14 C2H2-type zinc fingers. Localized to the nucleus, ZNF206 is thought to play a role in transcriptional regulation events. The gene encoding ZNF206 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.</li> </ul>		MW.: <sup>80 KDa</sup> Subcellular Nucleus a wide protein SCAN n es l easing n's