

## DESCRIPTION

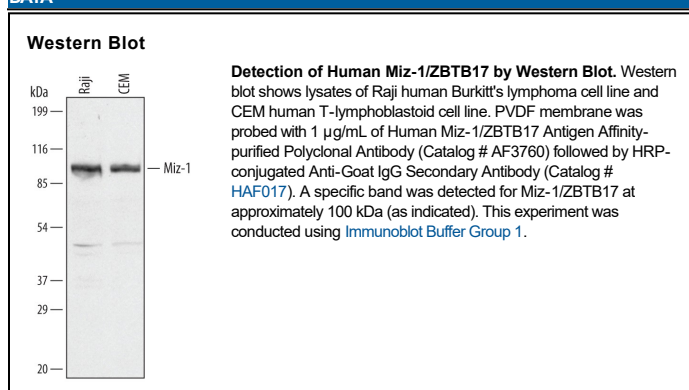
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects endogenous human Miz-1 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Miz-1 Met1-Ala188 Accession # Q13105
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Miz-1 (Myc-interacting zinc finger protein 1; also ZBTB17) is an 88 kDa, DNA-binding protein that belongs to the Kruppel C2H2-type zinc finger protein family. Human Miz-1 is 803 amino acids (aa) in length, and contains a POZ domain (aa 1 - 104), two Myc-interaction segments (aa 269 - 308 & 637 - 718), and 12 C2H2-type zinc finger motifs (aa 306 - 637); also, there is one alternate splice form that shows an eight aa substitution for Thr769. Miz-1 induces cell arrest at G<sub>1</sub>, an effect mediated by its activation of the gene coding for p15<sup>INK4b</sup>. This effect is blocked by Myc, which displaces transcriptional coactivators bound to Miz-1. Notably, although the downregulation of Miz-1 may contribute to Myc-induced cell transformation, the deactivation of Miz-1 is absolutely essential for Myc-induced apoptosis. Over aa 1-188, human Miz-1 is 85% aa identical to mouse Miz-1.