

DESCRIPTION

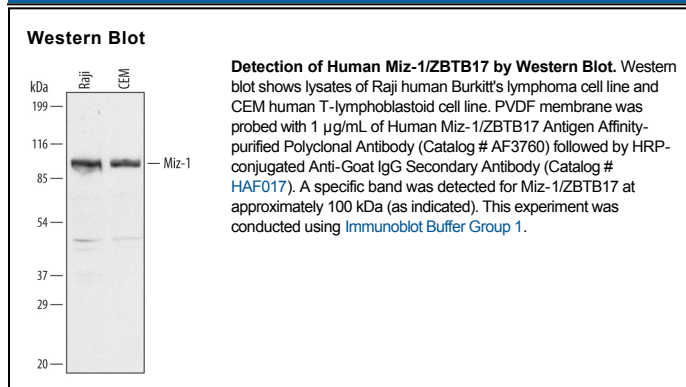
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects endogenous human Miz-1 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Miz-1 Met1-Ala188 Accession # Q13105
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS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

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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 G₁, an effect mediated by its activation of the gene coding for p15^{INK4b}. 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.