

DESCRIPTION

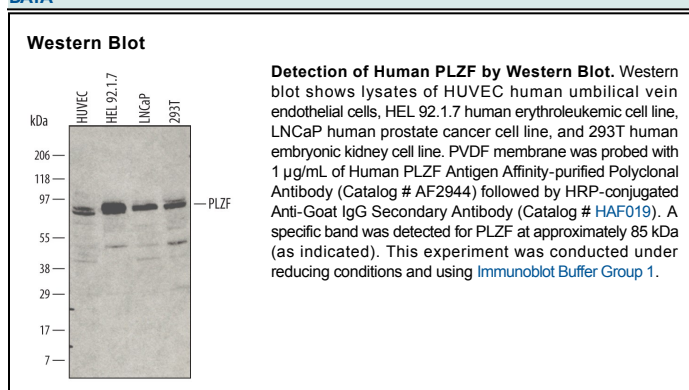
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PLZF in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PLZF Met1-Gln254 Accession # Q05516
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution 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

Human PLZF is a 74 kDa nuclear protein that belongs to the POK family of transcriptional repressors. It is a 673 amino acid protein that contains an N-terminal BTB domain, followed by an acidic domain, a proline-rich region and a C-terminal zinc-finger domain. PLZF forms homodimers with RARα and LAZ3 with its zinc-finger region. Alternate splice forms exist which are tissue-specific and show a deletion of either the BTB domain, the acidic region, or the proline-rich region. Human PLZF shares 96%, 97%, 96%, and 96% amino acid identity with rat, mouse, canine, and bovine PLZF, respectively.