

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human PLZF in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ZBTB38, rhZNF24, rhZNF143, rhZNF206, rhZNF281, or rhZNF423 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 6318100
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PLZF Met1-Gln254 Accession # Q05516
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## 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>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	HL-60 human acute promyelocytic leukemia cell line, fixed with paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## 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.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.