ZNHIT3 Antibody

Catalog No: #43791



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

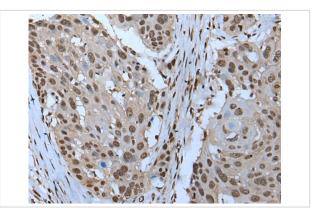
_			
	escri	ınt	ion.
\boldsymbol{L}	COUL	Iυι	IUII

Product Name	ZNHIT3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ZNHIT3 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human ZNHIT3
Target Name	ZNHIT3
Other Names	TRIP3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q15649NCBI Gene ID: 9326
Uniprot	Q15649
GeneID	9326;
Concentration	2.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C
5.0.495	

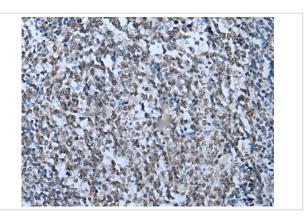
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 100-300

Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using ZNHIT3 Antibody at dilution 1/100, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using ZNHIT3 Antibody at dilution 1/100, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

ZNHIT3 (zinc finger, HIT-type containing 3), also known as TRIP3 (thyroid receptor-interacting protein 3) or HNF-4a coactivator, is a 155 amino acid protein that contains one HIT-type zinc finger and regulates PPAR?-mediated adipocyte differentiation. ZNHIT3 also coactivates HNF-4?, and as a thyroid receptor interacting protein, ZNHIT3 interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor. The gene encoding ZNHIT3 maps to human chromosome 17, which comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, though specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only