Anti-ZEB1 Antibody [A2-D8]

EM1710-27

Product Type:	Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	124 kDa
Clone number:	A2-D8

Description: ZEB1 is a non-receptor transcription factor analogous to the Drosophila ZFH-1 protein. ZEB1 contains two separate zinc finger domains (ZD1 and ZD2), which are essential for DNA binding and repression, and a homeodomain, which is not. ZEB1 also contains three repression domains, two of which flank ZD1, and a third located between HD and ZD2. ZEB1 represses transcription by site competition and enhancer silencing mechanisms, as well as by interacting with corepressors through its repression domains. Interaction of ZEB1 with the TSHβ gene T3-response element may play a role in the modification of gene-specific regulation by thyroid hormones. In the embryo, ZEB1 is primarily expressed in the mesoderm, but changes in the level of expression during tissue maturation suggest a role for ZEB1 in the early histogenesis of mesodermal tissues.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein

Positive control: Human ZEB1 recombinant protein, ZEB1-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate, Hela, human cervical cancer tissue, human rectum cancer tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: P37275 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IHC-P	1:100-1:500
FC	1:100-1:200

Storage Buffer: Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Storage Instruction: 4℃; -20℃ for long term storage.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

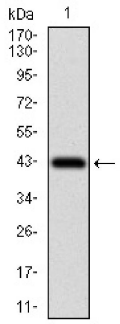

Fig1: Western blot analysis of ZEB1 on human ZEB1 recombinant protein using anti-ZEB1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

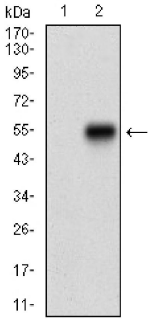

Fig2: Western blot analysis of ZEB1 on HEK293 (1) and ZEB1-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-ZEB1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

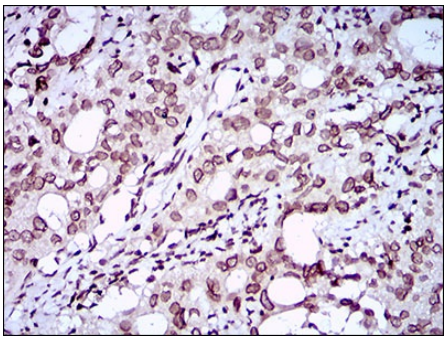

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human rectum cancer tissue using anti-ZEB1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

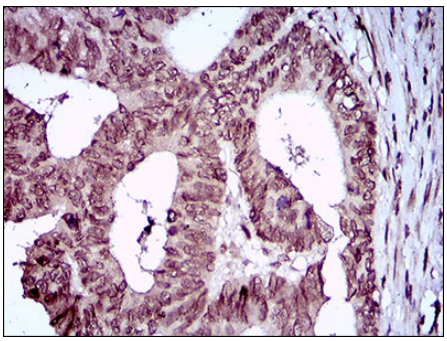

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical cancer tissue using anti-ZEB1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

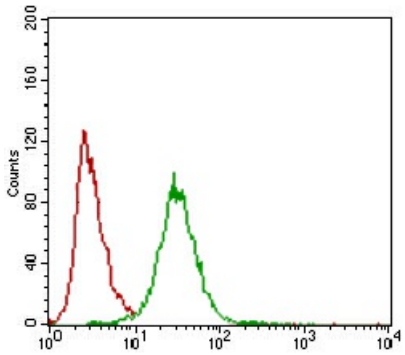

Fig5: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with ZEB1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Joseph JV et al. Hypoxia enhances migration and invasion in glioblastoma by promoting a mesenchymal shift mediated by the HIF1α-ZEB1 axis. Cancer Lett 359: 107-16 (2015).
2. Wang J et al. The transcription repressor, ZEB1, cooperates with CtBP2 and HDAC1 to suppress IL-2 gene activation in T cells Int. Immunol 21: 227-235 (2009).