

ZnF 365

Cat.No. 323 003; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) IP: not tested yet ICC: 1 : 500 IHC: not tested yet IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 363 to 410 from mouse ZnF365 (UniProt Id: Q8BG89)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (Q5PQS2), mouse (Q8BG89). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for ZnF 365.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

The **Zn finger protein 365**, also referred to as **Talanin** or **DBZ**, is a putative transcription factor. Mutations in the coding sequence have been associated with several diseases. It has also been shown to interact with DISC1, a protein involved in schizophrenia.

Selected General References

Common variants in ZNF365 are associated with both mammographic density and breast cancer risk. Lindström S, Vachon CM, Li J, Varghese J, Thompson D, Warren R, Brown J, Leyland J, Audley T, Wareham NJ, Loos RJ, et al. Nature genetics (2011) 43(3): 185-7.

Variants in ZNF365 isoform D are associated with Crohn's disease. Haritunians T, Jones MR, McGovern DP, Shih DQ, Barrett RJ, Derkowski C, Dubinsky MC, Dutridge D, Fleshner PR, Ippoliti A, King L, et al. Gut (2011) 60(8): 1060-7.

A novel DISC1-interacting partner DISC1-Binding Zinc-finger protein: implication in the modulation of DISC1-dependent neurite outgrowth. Hattori T, Baba K, Matsuzaki S, Honda A, Miyoshi K, Inoue K, Taniguchi M, Hashimoto H, Shintani N, Baba A, Shimizu S, et al. Molecular psychiatry (2007) 12(4): 398-407.

Emergence of Talanin protein associated with human uric acid nephrolithiasis in the Hominidae lineage. Gianfrancesco F, Esposito T, Casu G, Maninchedda G, Roberto R, Pirastu M. Gene (2004) 339: 131-8.