

ARG54055 anti-IKZF1 / Ikaros antibody (C-term)

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes IKZF1 / Ikaros
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	IKZF1 / Ikaros
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human Ikaros (C-terminus) protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IK1; Hs.54452; LYF1; PPP1R92; LyF-1; Lymphoid transcription factor LyF-1; IKAROS; Ikaros family zinc finger protein 1; DNA-binding protein Ikaros; PRO0758; ZNFN1A1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	58 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.2% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.2% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 10320 Human
	Swiss-port # Q13422 Human
Gene Symbol	IKZF1
Gene Full Name	IKAROS family zinc finger 1 (Ikaros)
Background	Transcription regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation. Binds gamma-satellite DNA. Binds with higher affinity to gamma satellite A. Plays a role in the development of lymphocytes, B- and T-cells. Binds and activates the enhancer (delta-A element) of the CD3-delta gene. Repressor of the TDT (terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase) gene during thymocyte differentiation. Regulates transcription through association with both HDAC-dependent and HDAC-independent complexes. Targets the 2 chromatin-remodeling complexes, NuRD and BAF (SWI/SNF), in a single complex (PYR complex), to the beta-globin locus in adult erythrocytes. Increases normal apoptosis in adult erythroid cells. Confers early temporal competence to retinal progenitor cells (RPCs) (By similarity)
Function	Transcription regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation (PubMed:17934067). Binds gamma- satellite DNA (PubMed:17135265, PubMed:19141594). Plays a role in the development of lymphocytes, B- and T-cells. Binds and activates the enhancer (delta-A element) of the CD3-delta gene. Repressor of the TDT (fikzfterminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase) gene during thymocyte differentiation. Regulates transcription through association with both HDAC-dependent and HDAC-independent complexes. Targets the 2 chromatin-remodeling complexes, NuRD and BAF (SWI/SNF), in a single complex (PYR complex), to the beta-globin locus in adult erythrocytes. Increases normal apoptosis in adult erythroid cells. Confers early temporal competence to retinal progenitor cells (RPCs) (By similarity). Function is isoform-specific and is modulated by dominant-negative inactive isoforms (PubMed:17135265, PubMed:17934067). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	58 kDa
ΡΤΜ	 Phosphorylation controls cell-cycle progression from late G(1) stage to S stage. Hyperphosphorylated during G2/M phase. Dephosphorylated state during late G(1) phase. Phosphorylation on Thr-140 is required for DNA and pericentromeric location during mitosis. CK2 is the main kinase, in vitro. GSK3 and CDK may also contribute to phosphorylation of the C-terminal serine and threonine residues. Phosphorylation on these C-terminal residues reduces the DNA-binding ability. Phosphorylation/dephosphorylation events on Ser-13 and Ser-295 regulate TDT expression during thymocyte differentiation. Dephosphorylation by protein phosphatase 1 regulates stability and pericentromeric heterochromatin location. Phosphorylated in both lymphoid and non-lymphoid tissues (By similarity). Phosphorylation at Ser-361 and Ser-364 downstream of SYK induces nuclear translocation. Sumoylated. Simulataneous sumoylation on the 2 sites results in a loss of both HDAC-dependent and HDAC-independent repression. Has no effect on pericentromeric heterochromatin location. Desumoylated by SENP1 (By similarity). Polyubiquitinated.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus



ARG54055 anti-IKZF1 / Ikaros antibody (C-term) WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG54055 anti-IKZF1 / Ikaros antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG54055 anti-IKZF1 / Ikaros antibody (C-term) IP image

Immunoprecipitation: HeLa cell lysates were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG54055 anti-IKZF1 / Ikaros antibody (C-term).