

ZBTB17 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71437
Synonyms:	Zinc Finger and BTB Domain-Containing Protein 17; Myc-Interacting Zinc Finger Protein 1; Miz-1; Zinc Finger Protein 151; Zinc Finger Protein 60; ZBTB17; MIZ1; ZNF151; ZNF60
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q13105 (M1-A188)
Gene ID:	7709
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 18.0-26.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>M D F P Q H S Q H V L E Q L N Q Q R Q L G L L C D C T F V V D G V H F K A H K A</p> <p>V L A A C S E Y F K M L F V D Q K D V V H L D I S N A A G L G Q V L E F M Y T A</p> <p>K L S L S P E N V D D V L A V A T F L Q M Q D I I T A C H A L K S L A E P A T S</p> <p>P G G N A E A L A T E G G D K R A K E E K V A T S T L S R L E Q A G R S T P I G</p> <p>P S R D L K E E R G G Q A Q S A A S G A E Q T E K A D A</p>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>ZBTB17, a versatile transcription factor, functions as either an activator or repressor depending on its binding partners and its target negative regulators of cell cycle progression. It plays a crucial role in early lymphocyte development, preventing apoptosis in lymphoid precursors, enabling survival in response to IL7, and ensuring proper lineage commitment. ZBTB17 has been identified binding to the promoters of adenovirus major late protein and cyclin D1, activating transcription. Essential for early embryonic development during gastrulation, ZBTB17 also represses RB1 transcription, an effect counteracted by its interaction with ZBTB49 isoform 3/ZNF509S1. Through homooligomerization, required for DNA binding, ZBTB17 interacts with GIF1, leading to MYB recruitment to the CDKN1A/p21 and CDKN1B promoters, repressing</p>
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transcription. Furthermore, it interacts with TRAF2, inhibiting TRAF2 E3 ligase activity, and associates with MYC, rendering ZBTB17 insoluble in the nucleus and inhibiting its transactivation and growth arrest activities. Additional interactions with HCFC1, MAGEA4, Tmprss11a, and BCL6 further illustrate the intricate regulatory network orchestrated by ZBTB17 in cellular processes.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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