

ZFP219 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11298**Specification****ZFP219 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9P2Y4
Other Accession	NP_001095142 , 156415996
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	ZFP219 antibody can be used for detection of ZFP219 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

ZFP219 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **51222****Target/Specificity**

ZNF219; At least two isoforms of ZFP219 are known to exist; this antibody will recognize both.

Reconstitution & Storage

ZFP219 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

ZFP219 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZFP219 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ZNF219**Function**

Transcriptional regulator (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14621294" target="_blank">14621294](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14621294), PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19549071" target="_blank">19549071](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19549071)). Recognizes and binds 2 copies of the core DNA sequence motif 5'-GGGGG- 3' (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14621294" target="_blank">14621294](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14621294)). Binds to the HMGN1 promoter and may repress HMGN1 expression (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14621294" target="_blank">14621294](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14621294)). Regulates SNCA expression in primary cortical neurons (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19549071" target="_blank">19549071](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19549071)). Binds to the COL2A1 promoter and activates COL2A1 expression, as part of a complex with SOX9 (By similarity). Plays a role in chondrocyte differentiation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

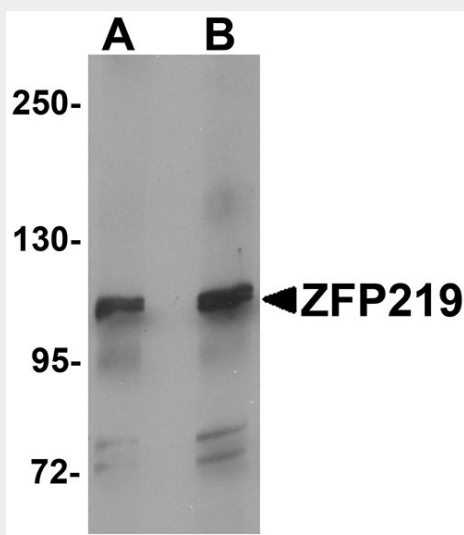
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

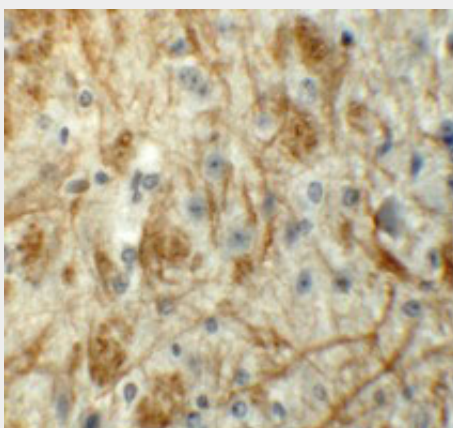
ZFP219 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

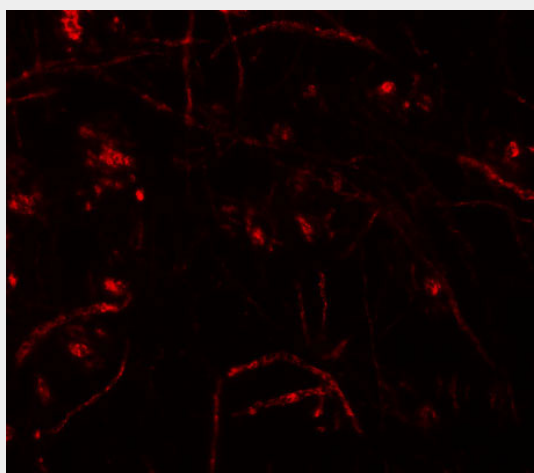
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ZFP219 Antibody - Images

Western blot analysis of ZFP219 in mouse brain tissue lysate with ZFP219 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of ZFP219 in mouse brain tissue with ZFP219 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of ZFP219 in mouse brain tissue with ZFP219 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

ZFP219 Antibody - Background

ZFP219 Antibody: ZFP219 is a developmentally regulated member of the Kruppel-like zinc finger gene family that is thought to function as a transcriptional repressor. Yeast two-hybrid screening showed association with Sox9, a transcription factor that is essential for chondrogenesis. ZFP219 is specifically expressed in the developing limb buds and colocalizes with Sox9 in the nucleus. Knockdown of ZFP219 expression decreased Sox9-induced mRNA expression, and a dominant-negative mutant of ZFP219 inhibited Bmp2-induced chondrocyte differentiation, suggesting that ZFP219 plays an important role as a transcriptional partner of Sox9 in the regulation of chondrocyte differentiation.

ZFP219 Antibody - References

Sakai T, Toyoda A, Hashimoto K, et al. Isolation and characterization of a novel zinc finger gene, ZNF219, and mapping to the human chromosome 14q11 region. *DNA Res.* 2000; 7:137-41.
Sakai T, Hino K, Wada S, et al. Identification of the DNA binding specificity of the human ZNF219 protein and its function as a transcriptional repressor. *DNA Res.* 2003; 10:155-65.
Takigawa Y, Hata K, Muramatsu S, et al. The transcription factor Znf219 regulates chondrocyte differentiation by assembling a transcription factory with Sox9. *J. Cell Sci.* 2010; 123:3780-8.