

## ZNF486 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： ZNF486 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： ZNF486 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： zinc finger protein 486; KRBO2

相关类别： 抗原

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

### 概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 264-463 amino acids of human ZNF486

### 技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	zinc finger protein 486
<b>Synonyms:</b>	KRBO2
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q96H40
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC117268
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. The majority of zinc-finger proteins contain a Krüppel-type DNA binding domain and a KRAB domain, which is thought to interact with KAP1, thereby recruiting histone modifying proteins. As a member of the krueppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family, ZNF486 (Zinc finger protein 486), also known as KRAB domain only protein 2, is a 216 amino ac

id nuclear protein that contains one KRAB domain and two C2H2-type zinc fingers. The gene encoding ZNF486 maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. May be involved in transcriptional regulation.