

Rabbit Anti-ZNF379 antibody

SL10243R

Product Name ZNF379

Chinese Name Zinc finger protein379 抗体

Alias CXorf11; DHHC9; Palmitoyltransferase ZDHHC9; ZDHHC 9; ZDHHC10; Zinc finger DHHC domain containing protein 9; Zinc finger protein 379; ZNF379; ZNF380; ZDHC9_HUMAN.

Research Area Tumour Signal transduction

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,)

IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 40kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZNF379: 7-100/364

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that is a member of the zinc finger DHHC domain-containing protein family. The encoded protein forms a complex with golgin subfamily A member 7 and functions as a palmitoyltransferase. This protein specifically palmitoylates HRAS and NRAS. Mutations in this gene are associated with X-linked mental retardation. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010].

Function:

The ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex is a palmitoyltransferase specific for HRAS and NRAS.

Subunit:

Interacts with GOLGA7.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in kidney, skeletal muscle, brain, lung and liver. Absent in thymus, spleen and leukocytes.

**Product
Detail**

DISEASE:

Defects in ZDHHC9 are the cause of mental retardation syndromic X-linked ZDHHC9-related (MRXSZ) [MIM:300799]. A disorder characterized by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period. Some patients have marfanoid habitus as an additional feature.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DHHC palmitoyltransferase family. ERF2/ZDHHC9 subfamily. Contains 1 DHHC-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q9Y397

Gene ID:

51114

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51114](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 208884](#) Mouse



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[Entrez Gene: 302808](#) Rat

[Omin: 300646](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y397](#) Human

[SwissProt: P59268](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 193566](#) Human

[Unigene: 207367](#) Mouse