

## 36-3060: Anti-ZFYVE28 (Zinc Finger FYVE-type containing 28) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: LST2/2426)

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | LST2/2426  |
| <b>Application :</b>           | IHC  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human  |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | ZFYVE28  |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 57732  |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | Q9H9   |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | Lateral signaling target protein 2 homolog; LST2; LYST2; Zinc finger FYVE domain-containing protein 28 (ZFYVE28) |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG2a, kappa   |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant full-length human ZFYVE28 protein  |

### Description

ZFYVE28 belongs to the Ist-2 family. It contains 1 FYVE-type zinc finger. The FYVE-type zinc finger mediates the interaction with phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PI3P) and localization to early endosome membranes when not mono-ubiquitinated at Lys-87. Mono-ubiquitination at Lys-87 prevents binding to phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PI3P) and localization to early endosome membranes. ZFYVE28 is a negative regulator of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) signaling. It acts by promoting EGFR degradation in endosomes when not mono-ubiquitinated. The FYVE domain has been identified in a number of unrelated signaling molecules. This protein functions to recruit SMAD2 to the transforming growth factor-beta receptor. The FYVE domain is required to maintain the normal localization of this protein but is not involved in mediating interaction with SMADs.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.                               |

### Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.1-0.2µg/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

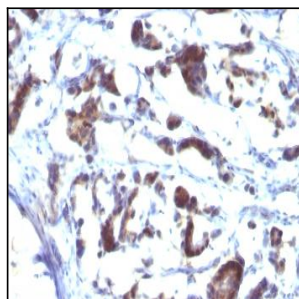


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Gastric Carcinoma stained with ZFYVE28 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LST2/2426)

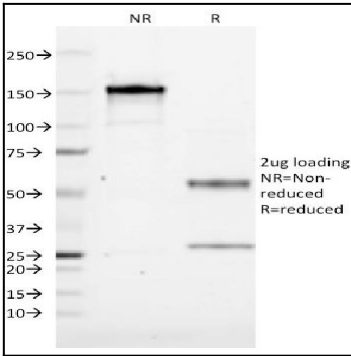


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified ZFYVE28 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LST2/2426). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

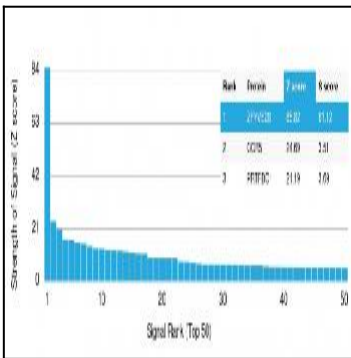


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ZFYVE28 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LST2/2426) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.