

Gene Section

Review

ZNF384 (zinc finger protein 384)

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Published in Atlas Database: November 2007

Online updated version: <http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Genes/ZNF384ID42881ch12p13.html>
DOI: 10.4267/2042/38549

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Identity

Hugo: ZNF384
Other names: CAGH1; CAGH1A; CIZ; ERDA2; NMP4; NP; TNRC1
Location: 12p13.31
Local order: centromere 5'-ZNF384- 3' telomere.

DNA/RNA

Note: GeneLoc location for GC12M006646: Start: 6,645,904 bp from pter; End: 6,668,930 bp from pter; Size: 23,026 bases (23 kb); Orientation: minus strand

Transcription

Transcript Variant: different alternative splicing isoforms are described.

Protein

Note: Similarity: belongs to the Kruppel C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family; contains 8 C2H2-type zinc fingers.

Description

Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein and transcription factor which appear to bind and regulate the promoter of MMP1, MMP3, MMP7 and COL1A1. Multiple transcript variants encoding several protein isoforms have been found.

Localisation

Nucleus.



The diagram shows all genes (including ZNF384), with their orientation from centromere to telomere, which are localized in a region going from 6,590 Kbp to 6,720 Kbp at 12p13.



Schematic representation of CIZ protein. LZ: leucine-rich domain SR: serine rich domain PR: Proline rich domain NLS: Nuclear Localization signal ZFs: Kruppel-type C2H2 zinc finger domains QA: Gln-Ala repeat (See also Martini et al., Cancer Research 2002).

Implicated in

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia with $t(12;17)(p13;q11) \rightarrow TAF15/ZNF384$

Disease

pro-B Acute lymphoblastic leukemia with expression

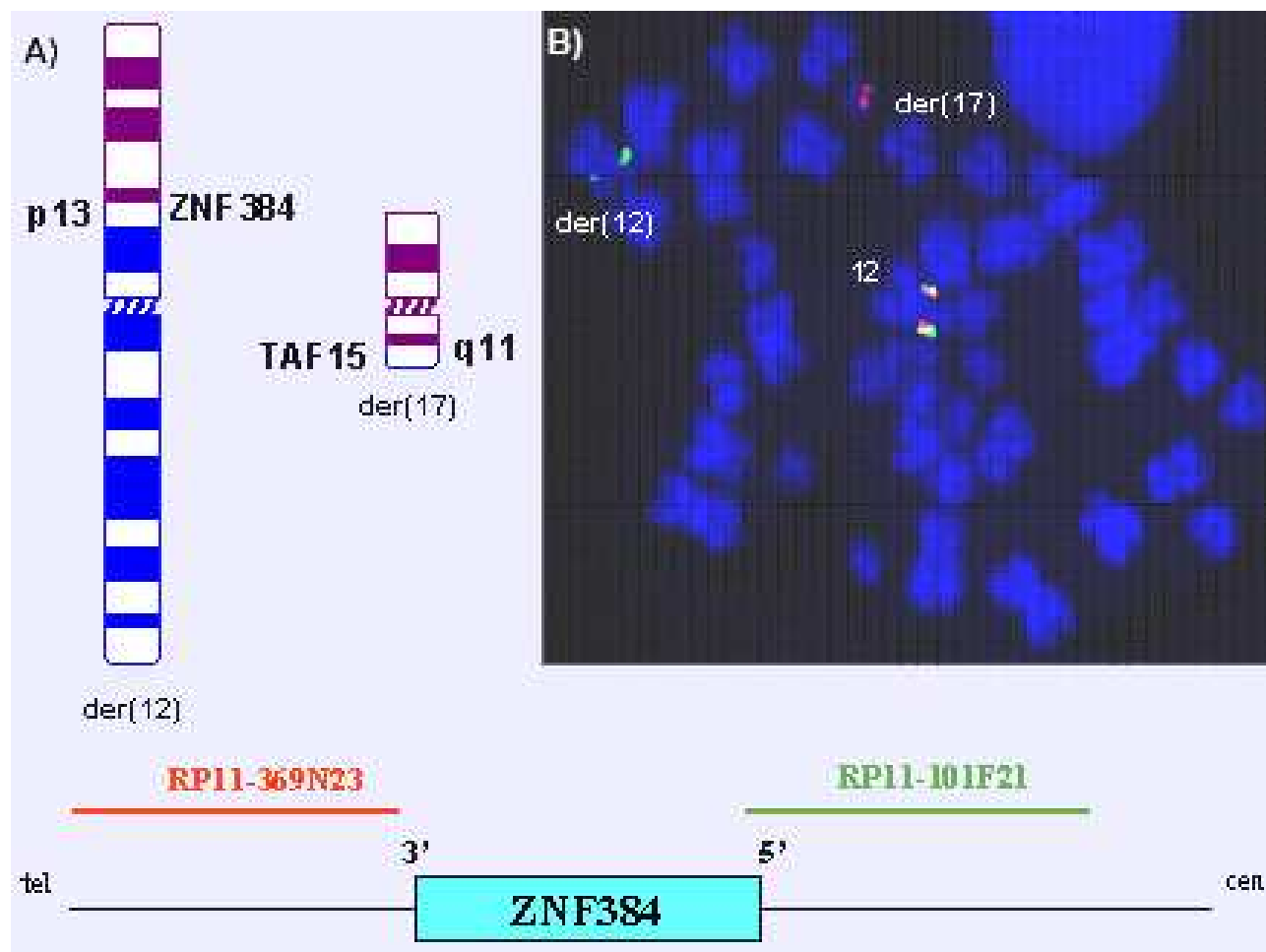
of myeloid antigens (ANPEP/CD13 and/or CD33, and less frequently FUT4/CD15); acute myeloid leukemia.

Prognosis

Relatively good prognosis.

Abnormal Protein

TAF15-ZNF384



A) schematic representation of the reciprocal $t(12;17)(p13;q11)$ translocation; B) Break-a-part FISH: RP11-369N23 maps telomeric to the 3' ZNF384 while RP11-101F21 partially overlaps with the 5' end of ZNF384 (RP11 clones belong to the Peter De Jong library and were kindly provided by M Rocchi).



Schematic representation of the TAF15-ZNF384 fusion protein. SYQG, Ser-Tyr-Gln-Gly transactivating domain; RGG, Arg-Gly-Gly rich region, (RNA binding domain); LZ, leucine-rich domain; SR, serine rich domain; PR, Proline rich domain; NLS, Nuclear Localization signal; ZFs, Kruppel-type C2H2 zinc finger domains QA: Gln-Ala repeat (see also Martini et al., Cancer Res 2002).

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia with $t(12;19)(p13;p13) \rightarrow E2A/ZNF384$

Disease

pro-B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia with expression of myeloid antigens.

Prognosis

Relatively good prognosis.

Cytogenetics

The $t(12;19)(p13;p13)$ is cryptic.

Abnormal Protein

ZNF384-E2A

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia with $t(12;22)(p13;q12) \rightarrow EWSR1/ZNF384$

Disease

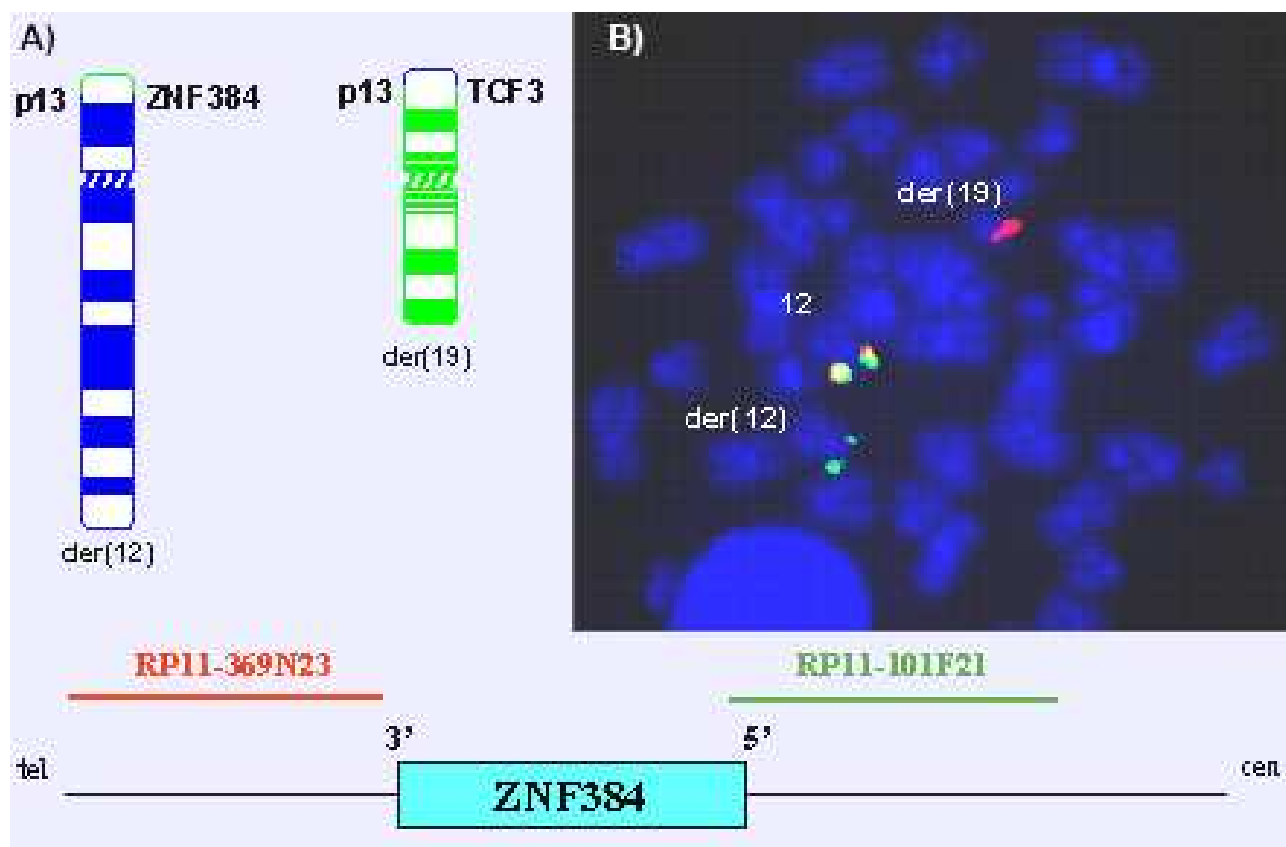
pro-B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia with expression of myeloid antigens; biphenotypic leukemia.

Prognosis

Relatively good prognosis.

Abnormal Protein

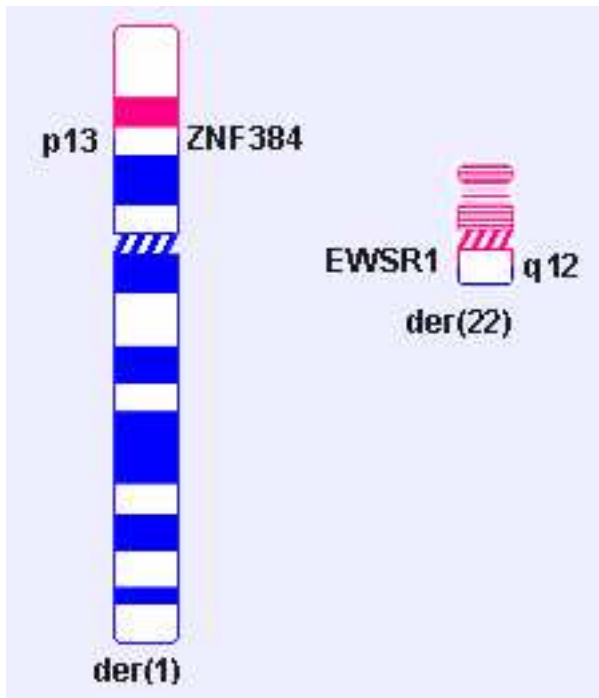
EWSR1-ZNF384



A) schematic representation of the reciprocal $t(12;19)(p13;p13)$ translocation; B) Break-a-part FISH: RP11-369N23 maps telomeric to the 3'ZNF384 while RP11-101F21 partially overlaps with the 5' end of ZNF384 (RP11 clones belong to the Peter De Jong library and were kindly provided by M Rocchi).

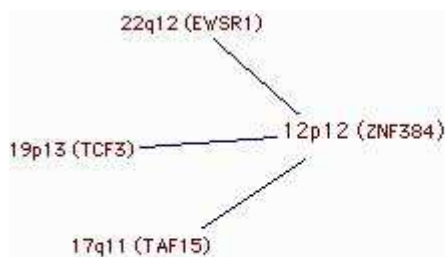


Schematic representation of the EWSR1-ZNF384 fusion protein. SYQG, Ser-Tyr-Gln-Gly transactivating domain; LZ, leucine-rich domain; SR, serine rich domain; PR, Proline rich domain; NLS, Nuclear Localization signal; ZFs, Kruppel-type C2H2 zinc finger domains; QA, Gln-Ala repeat (see also Martini et al., Cancer Res 2002).



Schematic representation of the reciprocal t(12;22)(p13;q12) translocation producing the EWSR1-ZNF384 fusion gene.

Breakpoints



ZNF384 and partners. Editor: 08/2005; last update 10/2007

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This article should be referenced as such:

Gorello P, La Starza R, Mecucci C. ZNF384 (zinc finger protein 384). *Atlas Genet Cytogenet Oncol Haematol.*2008;12(4):299-302.