



ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07355
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ZC3HAV1 ZC3HDC2 PRO1677
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 211-260
Specificity	ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SLAT;IRF4-binding protein;IRF4 binding protein;IBP;DEF-6;ZCCHV;ZC3HAV1 ZC3HDC2 PRO1677;Zinc finger CCCH-type antiviral protein 1 (ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 13) (ARTD13) (Zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 2) (Zinc finger antiviral protein) (ZAP)
Observed Band	99kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	74 kDa
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Localizes in the cytoplasm at steady state, but shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm in a XPO1-dependent manner. .; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Endometrium,Epithelium,Fetal liver,Kidney,Ovarian car
Function	domain:The second and fourth zinc fingers are involved in binding to specific viral RNAs.,function:Induces an innate immunity to viral infections by preventing the accumulation of viral RNAs in the cytoplasm. Seems to recruit the RNA processing exosome to degrade the target RNAs. Inhibits alphavirus and filovirus replication.,similarity:Contains 1 PARP catalytic domain., similarity:Contains 1 WWE domain.,similarity:Contains 4 C3H1-type zinc fingers., subcellular location:Localizes in the cytoplasm at steady state, but shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm in a XPO1-dependent manner.,

subunit:Interacts with EXOSC5.,

Background

This gene encodes a CCCH-type zinc finger protein that is thought to prevent infection by retroviruses. Studies of the rat homolog indicate that the protein may primarily function to inhibit viral gene expression and induce an innate immunity to viral infection. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and two variants, each encoding distinct isoforms, are described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images