

ZC3H7A (Transcription Factor) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-ZC3H7A-1D6]

Catalog No	Format	Size
29066-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
29066-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
29066-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

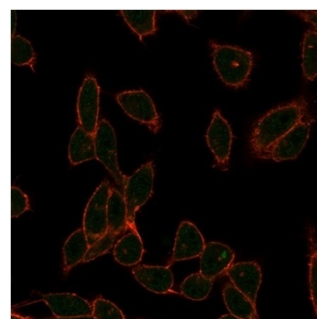
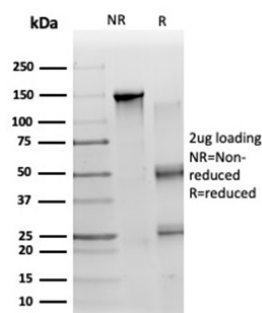
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	

Product Details

Clone	PCRP-ZC3H7A-1D6
Gene Name	ZC3H7A
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human ZC3H7A protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1
Mol. Weight of Antigen	110kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or HepG2 cells.

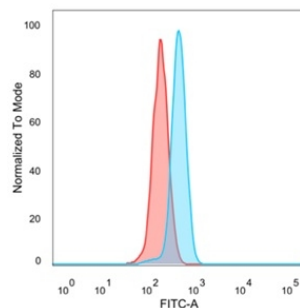
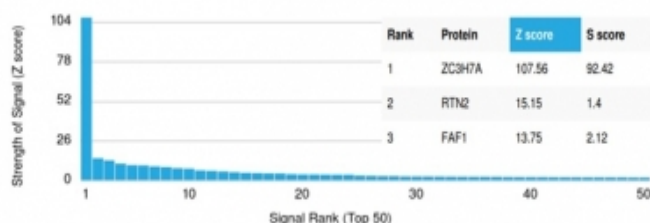
*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for ZC3H7A (Transcription Factor) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified ZC3H7A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-ZC3H7A-1D6). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells stained using ZC3H7A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-ZC3H7A-1D6)



Flow cytometric analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. ZC3H7A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-ZC3H7A-1D6) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); isotype control (red).

followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green). CF640A phalloidin (red).

Specificity & Comments

The zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 7A (ZC3H7A), also known as ZC3H7, HSPC055 or ZC3HDC7, is a 971 amino acid protein that contains a C3H1-type zinc finger domain, three C3H1-type zinc fingers and three TPR repeats. Belonging to the ZC3H12 family, ZC3H7A localizes to the nucleus. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, ZC3H7A is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 16p13.13. Chromosome 16 makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/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.

Storage and Stability

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. No MSDS required.