

Rabbit ZC3HAV1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ZC3HAV1 antibody

ZC3HAV1 Antibody

CATALOG # AAA323167	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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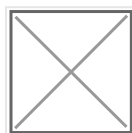
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ZC3HAV1; Polyclonal Antibody; ZC3HAV1 Antibody; ADP ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin like 13; ARTD13; FLB6421; PARP13; ZAP; ZC3H2; ZC3HAV 1; Zc3hav1; ZC3HDC 2; ZC3HDC2; ZCCHV_HUMAN; Zinc finger antiviral protein; Zinc finger CCCH domain containing protein 2; Zinc finger CCCH domain-containing antiviral protein 1; Zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 2; Zinc finger CCCH type antiviral 1; Zinc finger CCCH type antiviral protein 1; Zinc finger CCCH-type antiviral protein 1; anti-ZC3HAV1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

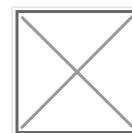
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	ZC3HAV1 antibody detects endogenous levels of ZC3HAV1.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	902
Applicable Applications for anti-ZC3HAV1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ZC3HAV1.
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Localizes in the cytoplasm at steady state, but shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm in a XPO1-dependent manner.
Tissue Specificity	By type I interferon (IFN) and viruses. Isoform 2 is up-regulated by 3'-PPP-RNA.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA323167 at 1/100 staining Human liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of HeLa cells, using ZC3HAV1 antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ZC3HAV1 antibody	Function: Antiviral protein which inhibits the replication of viruses by recruiting the cellular RNA degradation machineries to degrade the viral mRNAs. Binds to a ZAP-responsive element (ZRE) present in the target viral mRNA, recruits cellular poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN to remove the poly(A) tail, and the 3'-5' exoribonuclease complex exosome to degrade the RNA body from the 3'-end. It also recruits the decapping complex DCP1-DCP2 through RNA helicase p72 (DDX17) to remove the cap structure of the viral mRNA to initiate its degradation from the 5'-end. Its target viruses belong to families which include retroviridae: human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), moloney and murine leukemia virus (MoMLV) and xenotropic MuLV-related virus (XMRV), filoviridae: ebola virus (EBOV) and marburg virus (MARV), togaviridae: sindbis virus (SINV) and Ross river virus (RRV). Specifically targets the multiply spliced but not unspliced or singly spliced HIV-1 mRNAs for degradation. Isoform 1 is a more potent viral inhibitor than isoform 2. Isoform 2 acts as a positive regulator of DDX58/RIG-I signaling resulting in activation of the downstream effector IRF3 leading to the expression of type I IFNs and IFN stimulated genes (ISGs). Subunit Structure: Homodimer or homooligomer. Homooligomerization is essential for its antiviral activity. Interacts with EXOSC5 (By similarity). Interacts (via N-terminal domain) with DDX17 in an RNA-independent manner (By similarity). Interacts with EXOSC3, EXOSC7, DCP2 and DCP1A. Interacts with PARN in an RNA-independent manner. Interacts with XRN1 in an RNA-dependent manner. Isoform 2 interacts (via zinc-fingers) with DDX58/RIG-I in an RNA-dependent manner. Interacts (via N-terminal domain) with DHX30 (via N-terminus) in an RNA-independent manner. Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylation at Ser-275 is essential for sequential phosphorylation of Ser-271, Ser-267, Ser-263 and Ser-257 by GSK3-beta. Phosphorylation by GSK3-beta enhances its antiviral activity (By similarity). Similarity: The N-terminal domain is sufficient to bind to viral RNAs and promote their degradation. The second and fourth zinc fingers are involved in binding to specific viral RNAs (PubMed:20451500). Contains a divergent PARP homology ADP-ribosyltransferase domain which lacks the structural requirements for NAD[+] binding. It is therefore inactive (PubMed:25635049).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27477136
NCBI GeneID	56829
NCBI Accession #	NP_064504.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_020119.3
UniProt Accession #	Q7Z2W4; Q8IW57; Q8TAJ3; Q96N79; Q9H8R9; Q9P0Y7; A4D1R2; A4D1S4
Molecular Weight	Observed: 100 kDa Predicted: 102 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	zinc finger CCCH-type antiviral protein 1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	zinc finger CCCH-type containing, antiviral 1
NCBI Official Symbol	ZC3HAV1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ZAP; ZC3H2; ARTD13; PARP13; FLB6421; ZC3HDC2
NCBI Protein Information	zinc finger CCCH-type antiviral protein 1
UniProt Protein Name	Zinc finger CCCH-type antiviral protein 1
UniProt Gene Name	ZC3HAV1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ZC3HDC2; ARTD13; ZAP

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.