

ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57151

Specification

ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E <u>07Z2W4</u> Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 101431

ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 56829

Other Names

Zinc finger CCCH-type antiviral protein 1, ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 13, ARTD13, Inactive Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 13, PARP13, Zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 2, Zinc finger antiviral protein, ZAP, ZC3HAV1 (HGNC:23721), ZC3HDC2

Dilution IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ZC3HAV1 (HGNC:23721)

Synonyms ZC3HDC2

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 RIGI signaling resulting in activation of the downstream effector IRF3 leading to the expression of type I IFNs and IFN stimulated genes (ISGs).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3Y6}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3Y6} Note=Localizes in the cytoplasm at steady state, but shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm in a XPO1-dependent manner {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3Y6}

ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody - Images