

# ZC3H7A Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52701

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## Description

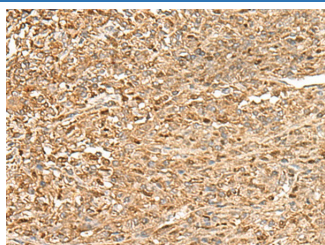
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human ZC3H7A
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## Applications

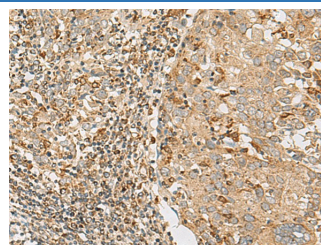
## Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:300
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## Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using ZC3H7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using ZC3H7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## Background

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.

## For Research Use Only