

ZZZ3 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18477

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

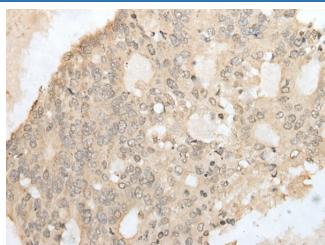
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human ZZZ3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

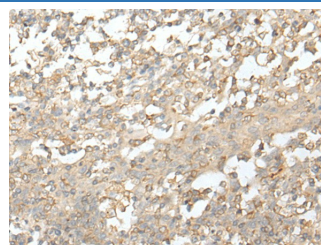
Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:40-1:250

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using ZZZ3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using ZZZ3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

ZZZ3 (ZZ-type zinc finger-containing protein 3) is a 903 amino acid protein that contains one HTH myb-type DNA-binding domain and one ZZ-type zinc finger. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage by ATM or ATR, ZZZ3 is a subunit of the ATAC complex, which is composed of GCN5, CRP2BP, ADA3, TADA2L, DR1, CCDC101, YEATS2, WDR5 and MBIP. The ATAC complex has histone acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4. ZZZ3 is expressed as four isoforms produced by alternative splicing and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.

For Research Use Only