

# **ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57151

#### **Specification**

# **ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
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 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=23721" target="\_blank">HGNC:23721</a>), ZC3HDC2

#### **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**

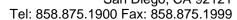
Name ZC3HAV1 (HGNC:23721)

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.

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

**ZCCHV Polyclonal Antibody - Images**