

ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10760b

Specification

ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9NQZ6

ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55906

Other Names

Zinc finger C4H2 domain-containing protein, Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 127, ZC4H2, HCA127, KIAA1166

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name ZC4H2

Synonyms HCA127, KIAA1166

Function

Plays a role in interneurons differentiation (PubMed:26056227). Involved in neuronal development and in neuromuscular junction formation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Postsynaptic cell membrane. Note=Upon transfection into mouse primary hippocampal neurons, localizes at excitatory, but not inhibitory, postsynaptic sites

Tissue Location

Expressed in fetal tissues, including in brain, intestine, lung, kidney and muscle (PubMed:23623388). Isoform 1 is expressed in numerous fetal brain regions. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in numerous fetal brain regions and spinal cord (PubMed:26056227).



ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This protein contains a C4H2-type zinc finger and is thought to be involved in zinc ion binding. There are 3 isoforms produced by alternative splicing.

ZC4H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005)Wang, Y., et al. J. Immunol. 169(2):1102-1109(2002)