

ZCH11 蛋白抗体

产品货号: mlR18565

英文名称: ZCH11

中文名称: ZCH11 蛋白抗体

别 名: DKFZp779C1943; EC 2.7.7.52; FLJ42878; KIAA0191; PAP associated domain containing 3; PAPD3; Terminal uridylyltransferase 4; TUT4; TUT4_HUMAN; TUTase 4; ZCCHC 11; ZCCHC11; Zinc finger CCHC domain containing 11; Zinc finger CCHC domain containing protein 11.

研究领域: 细胞生物 转录调节因子 锌指蛋白 表观遗传学

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 185kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml



免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZCH11:1301-1400/1644

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: ZCCHC11 is an RNA uridyltransferase (EC 2.7.7.52) that uses UTP to add uridines to the 3-prime end of substrate RNA molecules (Jones et al., 2009 [PubMed 19701194]).[supplied by OMIM, Jan 2011]

Function:

Uridylyltransferase that acts as a suppressor of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis by specifically mediating the terminal uridylation of some miRNAs. Catalyzes the 3' uridylation of precursor let-7 (pre-let-7), a miRNA precursor. Uridylated pre-let-7 miRNAs fail to be processed by Dicer and undergo degradation. Degradation of pre-let-7 contributes to the maintenance of embryonic stem (ES) cells and is required for ES cells to maintain pluripotency. Does not bind RNA by itself, recruited to pre-let-7 miRNAs via its interaction with LIN28A and LIN28B. Also catalyzes the 3' uridylation of miR-26A, a miRNA that represses IL6 transcript, leading to abrogate IL6 transcript repression and promote cytokine expression. May also suppress Toll-like receptor-induced NF-kappa-B activity via binding to T2BP. Does not play a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Translocates into the cytoplasm following treatment of the cell with LPS.

Post-translational modifications:



Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:
Belongs to the DNA polymerase type-B-like family.
Contains 3 CCHC-type zinc fingers.
Contains 2 PAP-associated domains.
SWISS:
Q5TAX3
Gene ID:
23318
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.