

KD-Validated Anti-ZPR1 Zinc Finger Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1758

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	O75312
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB1805
Calculated MW	50925
Gene Name	ZPR1
Aliases	ZPR1; ZPR1 Zinc Finger; Zinc Finger Protein 259; ZNF259; Zinc Finger Protein ZPR1; GKAF
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ZNF259

Additional Information

Gene ID	8882
Other Names	Zinc finger protein ZPR1, Zinc finger protein 259, ZPR1, ZNF259

Protein Information

Name	ZPR1
Synonyms	ZNF259
Function	Acts as a signaling molecule that communicates proliferative growth signals from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. It is involved in the positive regulation of cell cycle progression (PubMed: 29851065). Plays a role for the localization and accumulation of the survival motor neuron protein SMN1 in sub-nuclear bodies, including gems and Cajal bodies. Induces neuron differentiation and stimulates axonal growth and formation of growth cone in spinal cord motor neurons. Plays a role in the splicing of cellular pre-mRNAs. May be involved in H(2)O(2)-induced neuronal cell death.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, gem. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, growth cone. Note=Colocalized with SMN1 in Gemini of coiled bodies (gems), Cajal bodies, axon and growth cones of neurons (By similarity) Localized predominantly in the cytoplasm in serum-starved cells growth arrested in G0 of the mitotic cell cycle. Localized both in the nucleus and cytoplasm at the G1 phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Accumulates in the subnuclear bodies during

progression into the S phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Diffusely localized throughout the cell during mitosis. Colocalized with NPAT and SMN1 in nuclear bodies including gems (Gemini of coiled bodies) and Cajal bodies in a cell cycle- dependent manner. Translocates together with EEF1A1 from the cytoplasm to the nucleolus after treatment with mitogens. Colocalized with EGFR in the cytoplasm of quiescent cells. Translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in a epidermal growth factor (EGF)-dependent manner

Tissue Location

Expressed in fibroblast; weakly expressed in fibroblast of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients

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