

ZC3H13 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98376

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q5T200
Other Accession	Q5T200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	196635
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZC3H13
Epitope Specificity	1201-1300/1668
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 C3H1-type zinc finger.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	ZC3H13 is a 1668 amino acid protein that contains one C3H1-type zinc finger. ZC3H13 is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, most likely by ATM or ATR. Two isoforms of ZC3H13 exists as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding ZC3H13 maps to chromosome 13, which contains around 114 million base pairs and 400 genes. Key tumor suppressor genes on chromosome 13 include the breast cancer susceptibility gene, BRCA2, and the RB1 (retinoblastoma) gene. As with most chromosomes, polysomy of part or all of chromosome 13 is deleterious to development and decreases the odds of survival. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is quite deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23091
Other Names	KIAA0853; Xio; 2600010B19Rik; 3110050K21Rik; 4930570G11Rik; ZC3HD_HUMAN; ZC3H13; zinc finger CCCH-type containing 13
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

Protein Information

Name	ZC3H13 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:29507755, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:20368}
Function	Associated component of the WMM complex, a complex that mediates N6-methyladenosine (m6A) methylation of RNAs, a modification that plays a role in the efficiency of mRNA splicing and RNA processing (PubMed: 29507755). Acts as a key regulator of m6A methylation by promoting m6A methylation of mRNAs at the 3'-UTR (By similarity). Controls embryonic stem cells (ESCs) pluripotency via its role in m6A methylation (By similarity). In the WMM complex, anchors component of the MACOM subcomplex in the nucleus (By similarity). Also required for bridging WTAP to the RNA-binding component RBM15 (RBM15 or RBM15B) (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, nucleoplasm

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.