Datasheet for ABIN7120934

anti-ZC3H12A antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ZC3H12A
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ZC3H12A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	zinc finger CCCH-type containing 12A
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified
Purity:	≥95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Target Details

Target:	ZC3H12A
Alternative Name:	ZC3H12A (ZC3H12A Products)
Background:	Synonyms:DJ423B22.1, FLJ23231, MCP induced protein 1, MCPIP, MCPIP1, Ribonuclease ZC3H12A, RP3 423B22.1, ZC3H12A Background:Endoribonuclease involved in various biological functions such as cellular inflammatory response and immune homeostasis, glial differentiation of neuroprogenitor cells, cell death of cardiomyocytes, adipogenesis and

angiogenesis. Functions as an endoribonuclease involved in mRNA decay(PubMed:19909337). Modulates the inflammatory response by promoting the degradation of a set of translationally active cytokine-induced inflammation-related mRNAs, such as IL6 and IL12B, during the early phase of inflammation(PubMed:26320658). Prevents aberrant T-cell-mediated immune reaction by degradation of multiple mRNAs controlling T-cell activation, such as those encoding cytokines(IL6 and IL2), cell surface receptors(ICOS, TNFRSF4 and TNFR2) and transcription factor(REL)(By similarity). Self regulates by destabilizing its own mRNA(By similarity). Cleaves mRNA harboring a stem-loop(SL), often located in their 3'-UTRs, during the early phase of inflammation in a helicase UPF1-dependent manner(PubMed:19909337, PubMed:26320658, PubMed:26134560, PubMed:22561375). Plays a role in the inhibition of microRNAs(miRNAs) biogenesis(PubMed:22055188). Cleaves the terminal loop of a set of precursor miRNAs(pre-miRNAs) important for the regulation of the inflammatory response leading to their degradation, and thus preventing the biosynthesis of mature miRNAs(PubMed:22055188). Plays also a role in promoting angiogenesis in response to inflammatory cytokines by inhibiting the production of antiangiogenic microRNAs via its anti-dicer RNase activity(PubMed:24048733). Affects the overall ubiquitination of cellular proteins(By similarity). Positively regulates deubiquitinase activity promoting the cleavage at 'Lys-48'-and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains on TNF receptor-associated factors(TRAFs), preventing JNK and NF-kappa-B signaling pathway activation, and hence negatively regulating macrophage-mediated inflammatory response and immune homeostasis(By similarity). Induces also deubiquitination of the transcription factor HIF1A, probably leading to its stabilization and nuclear import, thereby positively regulating the expression of proangiogenic HIF1A-targeted genes(PubMed:24048733). Involved in a TANK-dependent negative feedback response to attenuate NF-kappaB activation through the deubiquitination of IKBKG or TRAF6 in response to interleukin-1-beta(IL1B) stimulation or upon DNA damage(PubMed:25861989). Prevents stress granule(SGs) formation and promotes macrophage apoptosis under stress conditions, including arsenite-induced oxidative stress, heat shock and energy deprivation(By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of macrophage polarization, promotes IL4-induced polarization of macrophages M1 into anti-inflammatory M2 state(By similarity). May also act as a transcription factor that regulates the expression of multiple genes involved in inflammatory response, angiogenesis, adipogenesis and apoptosis(PubMed:16574901, PubMed:18364357). Functions as a positive regulator of glial differentiation of neuroprogenitor cells through an amyloid precursor protein(APP)-dependent signaling pathway(PubMed:19185603). Attenuates septic myocardial contractile dysfunction in response to lipopolysaccharide(LPS) by reducing I-kappa-B-kinase(IKK)-mediated NF-kappa-B activation, and hence myocardial proinflammatory cytokine production(By similarity). (Microbial infection) Exhibits broad antiviral activity by

Target Details

	cleaving viral RNAs(PubMed:23355615). Binds to Japanese encephalitis virus(JEV) and dengue virus(DEN) RNAs(PubMed:23355615). Exhibits antiviral activity against HIV-1 in lymphocytes by decreasing the abundance of HIV-1 viral RNA species(PubMed:24191027).
Molecular Weight:	66 kDa
Gene ID:	80149
UniProt:	Q5D1E8
Pathways:	Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Positive Regulation of fat Cell Differentiation

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:200-1:1000, IHC: 1:20-1:200, IP: 1:200-1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol pH 7.3,
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	-20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)
Expiry Date:	12 months

