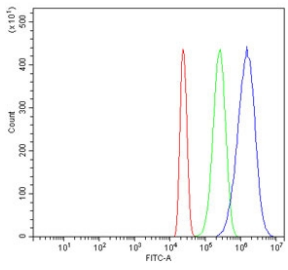
ZC3H7A Antibody / Zinc Finger CCCH-Type Containing 7A Antibody (RQ6696)

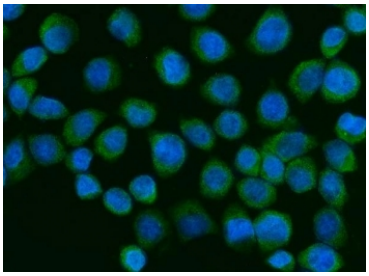
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6696	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

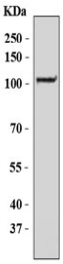
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q8IWR0
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE): 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ZC3H7A Antibody / Zinc Finger CCCH-Type Containing 7A Antibody is available for research use only.



ZC3H7A Antibody HL60 FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human HL60 cells using ZC3H7A Antibody / Zinc Finger CCCH-Type Containing 7A Antibody demonstrates a pronounced rightward shift of the blue histogram relative to the isotype control (green), indicating specific detection of ZC3H7A expression. Zinc finger CCCH-type containing 7A (ZC3H7A) is an RNA-binding protein that participates in RNA metabolism, messenger RNA processing, and post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression through its CCCH-type zinc finger domains. The observed fluorescence shift is consistent with intracellular expression of this RNA regulatory protein in human HL60 cells and supports the use of ZC3H7A antibody for studies of RNA-binding protein biology, transcript regulation, and gene expression control pathways. Cells were blocked with goat sera prior to staining. Red = cells alone, Green = isotype control, Blue = ZC3H7A antibody.



ZC3H7A Antibody SiHa IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of FFPE human SiHa cells using ZC3H7A Antibody / Zinc Finger CCCH-Type Containing 7A Antibody demonstrates diffuse green fluorescence distributed throughout the cytoplasm and extending into the perinuclear region, consistent with the reported localization of Zinc finger CCCH-type containing 7A (ZC3H7A), an RNA-binding protein involved in RNA metabolism and post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression. The staining pattern supports the association of ZC3H7A with intracellular RNA regulatory pathways and ribonucleoprotein complexes that govern transcript processing and cellular gene expression. Nuclei are visualized with DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam tissue sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 minutes prior to staining. ZC3H7A antibody is shown in green and DAPI is shown in blue.



ZC3H7A Antibody K562 WB. Western blot analysis of human K562 cell lysate using ZC3H7A Antibody / Zinc Finger CCCH-Type Containing 7A Antibody detects a prominent band at approximately 110-115 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Zinc finger CCCH-type containing 7A (ZC3H7A). ZC3H7A is a CCCH-type zinc finger RNA-binding protein that participates in RNA metabolism, messenger RNA processing, and post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression through interactions with RNA-containing protein complexes. The observed band is consistent with expression of full-length ZC3H7A in human K562 cells and supports the use of this antibody for studies of RNA-binding protein biology, transcript regulation, and cellular gene expression pathways. Predicted molecular weight: approximately 111 kDa.

Description

Zinc finger CCCH-type containing 7A (ZC3H7A) is a cytoplasmic and nuclear RNA-binding protein encoded by the ZC3H7A gene on chromosome 16. ZC3H7A Antibody / Zinc Finger CCCH-Type Containing 7A Antibody recognizes a member of the CCCH-type zinc finger protein family that participates in RNA metabolism, post-transcriptional gene regulation, and the formation of ribonucleoprotein complexes. ZC3H7A antibody, also referred to as CCCH zinc finger protein antibody and RNA-binding zinc finger protein antibody in the literature, is useful for investigating the cellular mechanisms that control messenger RNA processing, stability, transport, and expression.

ZC3H7A contains characteristic CCCH-type zinc finger motifs that mediate interactions with RNA molecules and RNA-associated protein complexes. CCCH zinc finger proteins comprise a specialized family of RNA regulatory proteins that function after transcription has occurred, helping determine whether specific messenger RNAs are stabilized, translated, transported, or degraded. Through these activities, ZC3H7A contributes to the highly coordinated regulatory network that controls cellular protein production and gene expression dynamics.

RNA-binding proteins have emerged as critical regulators of normal cellular physiology. Following transcription, messenger RNAs undergo extensive processing before they can be translated into protein. These processes include splicing, transport, localization, storage, translation, and turnover. Proteins such as ZC3H7A help coordinate these events by interacting directly with RNA transcripts and components of ribonucleoprotein assemblies. Proper regulation of these pathways is essential for maintaining cellular homeostasis and allowing cells to respond rapidly to developmental, metabolic, and environmental stimuli.

ZC3H7A is broadly expressed in multiple tissues and cell types, reflecting the universal requirement for post-transcriptional regulatory mechanisms. Studies of RNA-binding proteins have become increasingly important because dysregulation of RNA metabolism has been implicated in cancer, developmental abnormalities, neurological disorders, and other human diseases. Consequently, proteins that participate in RNA regulatory pathways continue to attract significant interest as investigators seek to better understand the molecular control of gene expression.

ZC3H7A functions within the broader family of RNA-associated zinc finger proteins that help govern transcript fate and

cellular protein synthesis. Its ability to interact with RNA and participate in post-transcriptional regulatory processes makes it a valuable target for studies involving RNA biology, transcript regulation, and gene expression control. A ZC3H7A antibody is suitable for detecting ZC3H7A expression in relevant research applications. The rabbit polyclonal format provides an additional option for researchers investigating Zinc finger CCCH-type containing 7A biology and RNA-binding protein function.

Researchers seeking a Protein Microarray Validated antibody for studies of RNA metabolism and transcript regulation may also be interested in our ZC3H7A Antibody / RNA Processing Factor Antibody clone PCRP-ZC3H7A-1D6 page featuring protein microarray specificity validation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ZC3H7A Antibody / Zinc Finger CCCH-Type Containing 7A Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids Q13-R717) was used as the immunogen for the ZC3H7A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ZC3H7A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

CCCH zinc finger protein antibody, RNA-binding zinc finger protein antibody, ZC3H7A protein antibody, CCCH-type containing 7A antibody, RNA regulatory protein antibody

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