

ZCRB1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00085437-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ZCRB1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ZCRB1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ZCRB1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ZCRB1

Entrez GeneID [85437](#)

GeneBank Accession# [ZCRB1](#)

Gene Name ZCRB1

Gene Alias MADP-1, MADP1, MGC26805, RBM36, ZCCHC19

Gene Description zinc finger CCHC-type and RNA binding motif 1

Omim ID [610750](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Pre-mRNA splicing is catalyzed by the spliceosome. U12-type spliceosome binds U12-type pre-mRNAs and recognizes the 5' splice site and branch-point sequence. U11 and U12 snRNPs are components of U12-type spliceosome and function as a molecular bridge connecting both ends of the intron. The protein encoded by this gene contains a RNA recognition motif. It was identified as one of the protein components of U11/U12 snRNPs. This protein and many other U11/U12 snRNP proteins are highly conserved in organisms known to contain U12-type introns. These proteins have been shown to be essential for cell viability, suggesting the key roles in U12-type splicing. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations U11/U12 snRNP 31K