

## Rabbit Anti-ZZZ3 antibody

SL16387R

Due du et Newser	7772
Product Name:	
Chinese Name:	Zinc finger proteinZZZ3抗体
Alias:	ATAC component 1 homolog; ATAC1; DKFZp313N0119; DKFZp564I052; FLJ10362; Zinc finger ZZ domain containing 3; Zinc finger ZZ type containing 3; ZZ type zinc finger containing protein 3; ZZ-type zinc finger-containing protein 3; ZZZ3; ZZZ3_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-
	500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	102kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZZZ3:4-100/903
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ZZZ3 (ZZ-type zinc finger-containing protein 3) is a 903 amino acid protein that contains one HTH myb-type DNA-binding domain and one ZZ-type zinc finger. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage by ATM or ATR, ZZZ3 is a subunit of the ATAC complex, which is composed of GCN5, CRP2BP, ADA3, TADA2L, DR1, CCDC101,

YEATS2, WDR5 and MBIP. The ATAC complex has histone acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4. ZZZ3 is expressed as four isoforms produced by alternative splicing and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.

## Function:

Component of the ATAC complex, a complex with histone acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4.

## Subunit:

Component of the ADA2A-containing complex (ATAC), composed of CSRP2BP, KAT2A, TADA2L, TADA3L, ZZ3, MBIP, WDR5, YEATS2, CCDC101 and DR1.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus.

**Post-translational modifications:** Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity: Contains 1 HTH myb-type DNA-binding domain. Contains 1 ZZ-type zinc finger.

## SWISS: Q8IYH5

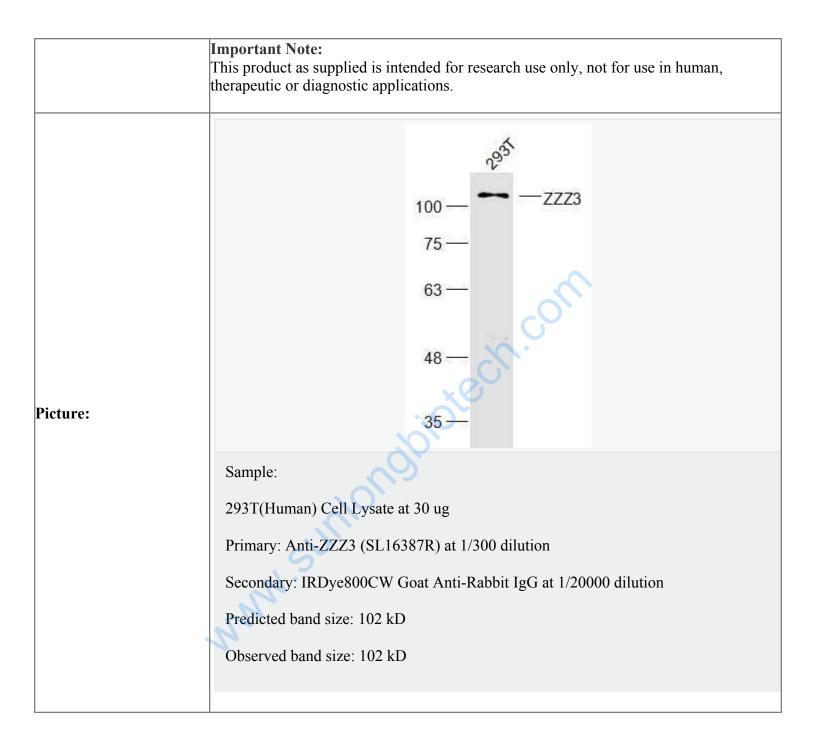
**Gene ID:** 26009

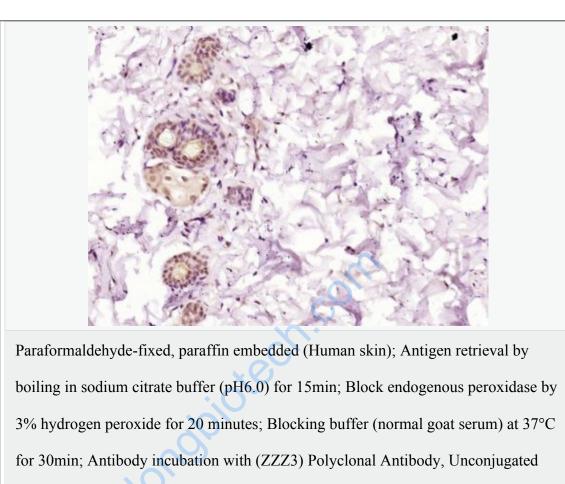
Database links:

Entrez Gene: 26009 Human

SwissProt: Q8IYH5 Human

Unigene: 480506 Human





(SL16387R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-

0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.