

ZPR1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78769

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O75312
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ZNF259
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Calculated MW	50925

Additional Information

Gene ID	8882
Other Names	ZPR1
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

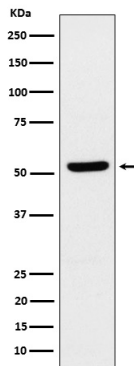
Name	ZPR1
Synonyms	ZNF259
Function	Acts as a signaling molecule that communicates proliferative growth signals from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. It is involved in the positive regulation of cell cycle progression (PubMed: 29851065). Plays a role for the localization and accumulation of the survival motor neuron protein SMN1 in sub-nuclear bodies, including gems and Cajal bodies. Induces neuron differentiation and stimulates axonal growth and formation of growth cone in spinal cord motor neurons. Plays a role in the splicing of cellular pre-mRNAs. May be involved in H(2)O(2)-induced neuronal cell death.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, gem. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, growth cone. Note=Colocalized with SMN1 in Gemini of coiled bodies (gems), Cajal

bodies, axon and growth cones of neurons (By similarity) Localized predominantly in the cytoplasm in serum-starved cells growth arrested in G0 of the mitotic cell cycle. Localized both in the nucleus and cytoplasm at the G1 phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Accumulates in the subnuclear bodies during progression into the S phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Diffusely localized throughout the cell during mitosis. Colocalized with NPAT and SMN1 in nuclear bodies including gems (Gemini of coiled bodies) and Cajal bodies in a cell cycle- dependent manner. Translocates together with EEF1A1 from the cytoplasm to the nucleolus after treatment with mitogens. Colocalized with EGFR in the cytoplasm of quiescent cells. Translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in a epidermal growth factor (EGF)-dependent manner

Tissue Location

Expressed in fibroblast; weakly expressed in fibroblast of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients

Images



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