

**bs-18550R****[ Primary Antibody ]****ZCCHC2 Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 126 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Nucleus
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 54877	<b>SWISS:</b> Q9C0B9	
<b>Target:</b> ZCCHC2		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZCCHC2: 101-200/1178.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> ZCCHC2 is a 1178 amino acid protein that contains one CCHC-type zinc finger, suggesting a role in transcriptional regulation. The gene encoding ZCCHC10 maps to human chromosome 18, which encodes over 300 genes and contains nearly 76 million bases. There are a variety of diseases associated with defects in chromosome 18-localized genes, some of which include Trisomy 18 (also known as Edwards syndrome), Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, and erythropoietic protoporphyria. Translocation between chromosome 18 and 14 is also the most common translocation in cancers and occurs in follicular lymphomas.		