



Rabbit Anti-DORFIN antibody

SL11778R

Product Name:	DORFIN
Chinese Name:	Ring finger protein19抗体
Alias:	Dorfin; Double ring finger protein; Double ring-finger protein; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF19A; p38; p38 protein; Ring finger protein 19; RING finger protein 19A; Ring IBR ring domain containing protein Dorfin; RN19A_HUMAN; RNF19; RNF19A; Ubce7ip2; UIP117; XYbp; AA032313; DKFZP566B1346.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,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:	91kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DORFIN/RNF19:621-720/838
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:	Dorfin is a multi-pass membrane, RING-IBR type, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. It is widely expressed with highest levels found in heart and ubiquitous expression throughout the central nervous system. Dorfin functions by accepting ubiquitin in the form of a thioester from UBC7 and UBC8 and then transferring it to the targeted

substrates. Dorfin is responsible for ubiquitylating synphilin-1, CaSR and mutant variants of SOD-1, a protein at fault for familial ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis). Dorfin physically interacts with VCP (Valosin-containing protein) via its C-terminus. Together these two proteins are associated with the formation of ubiquitylated inclusions (UBIs) that characterize many neurodegenerative disorders, such as Parkinson's disease and ALS. This association with UBIs suggests that Dorfin plays an important role in the disease process.

Function:

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes UBE2L3 and UBE2L6 in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates, such as SNCAIP or CASR. Specifically ubiquitinates pathogenic SOD1 variants, which leads to their proteasomal degradation and to neuronal protection.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed, with highest levels in heart. Ubiquitously expressed in the central nervous system.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RBR family. RNF19 subfamily.

Contains 1 IBR-type zinc finger.

Contains 2 RING-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

Q9NV58

Gene ID:

25897

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 25897](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 30945](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 654326](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 362900](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 540195](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 475049](#) Dog

[NCBI: 35493782](#) Human

[Omim: 607119](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9NV58](#) Human

[SwissProt: P50636](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q2VJ60](#) Pig

[Unigene: 292882](#) Human

[Unigene: 5181](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 94631](#) Pig

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.