SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-C19orf2 antibody

SL13781R

Product Name:	C19orf2
Chinese Name:	19号染色体开放阅读框2抗体
Alias:	C19orf2; Chromosome 19 open reading frame 2; NNX3; PPP1R19; Protein NNX3; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 19; RMP; RMP_HUMAN; RNA polymerase II subunit 5 mediating protein; RNA polymerase II subunit 5-mediating protein; RPB5 mediating protein; RPB5-mediating protein; Unconventional prefoldin RPB5 interactor 1; Unconventional prefoldin RPB5 interactor; URI; URI1; URI1, prefoldin-like chaperone.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	60kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C19orf2:351-450/535
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:	RMP (RPB5-mediating protein), also known as C19orf2, NNX3 or URI, is a 534 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and belongs to the RNA polymerase II subunit

	5-mediating protein family. Expressed ubiquitously, RMP functions as a component of the multi-protein URI complex and is thought to play a role in protein scaffolding that may be involved in transcription and ubiquitination. Multiple isoforms of RMP exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding RMP maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. **Function:** Involved in gene transcription regulation. Acts as a transcriptional repressor in concert with the corepressor UXT to regulate androgen receptor (AR) transcription. May act as a tumor suppressor to repress AR-mediated gene transcription and to inhibit anchorage-independent growth in prostate cancer cells. Required for cell survival in ovarian cancer cells. Together with UXT, associates with chromatin to the NKX3-1 promoter region. Antagonizes transcriptional modulation via hepatitis B virus X protein. Plays a central role in maintaining S6K1 signaling and BAD phosphorylation under normal growth conditions thereby protecting cells from potential deleterious effects of sustained S6K1 signaling. The URI1-PPP1CC complex acts as a central component of a negative feedback mechanism that counteracts excessive S6K1 survival sigaling to BAD in response to growth factors. Mediates inhibition of PPP1CC phosphatase activity at mitochondria. Coordinates the regulation of nutrient-sensitive gene expression availability in a mTOR-dependent manner. Seems to be a scaffolding protein able to assemble a prefoldin-like complex that contains PFDs and proteins with roles in transcription and ubiquitination. **Subcellular Location:** Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Cell projection > dendrite. Colocalizes with PFDN2, PFDN4, PPP1CC, RPS6KB1 and STAP1 at mitochondrion. **Tissue Specificity:** Ubiquitous. Expressed in ovarian cancers (at protein level). Expressed strongly in skeletal muscle. Expressed weakly in brain, heart, pancreas and in prostate epithelial cells. **Post-translational modifications:** Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation occurs essentially on serine residues. Phosphorylation occurs in response to androgen treatment in prostate cancer cells in a mTOR-dependent manner. Phosphorylated; hyperhosphorylated in mitochondria in a mTORC-dependent signaling pathway. Phosphorylated at Ser-372 by RPS6KB1 in a growth factor- and rapamycin-dependent manner. S6K1-mediated mitochondrial phosphorylation at Ser-372 disrupts the URI1-PPP1CC complex in the mitochondrion, releaves PPP1CC phosphatase inhibition activity and hence engages a negative feedback diminishing RPS6KB1 kinase activity and preventing sustained S6K1-dependent signaling. **Similarity:** Belongs to the RNA polymerase II subunit 5-mediating protein family.

	SWISS: O94763 **Gene ID:** 8725 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 8725 Human Omim: 603494 Human SwissProt: O94763 Human Unigene: 466391 Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.