

Rabbit Anti-RING1 antibody

SL6142R

Product Name:	RING1
Chinese Name:	Ring finger protein1抗体
Alias:	Ring1A; RING finger protein 1; Transcription repressor Ring1A; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RING1; Polycomb complex protein RING1; Really interesting new gene 1 protein; Ring1; RING1_HUMAN; Ring1A; Rnf1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RING1:21-120/406
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	This gene belongs to the RING finger family, members of which encode proteins characterized by a RING domain, a zinc-binding motif related to the zinc finger domain. The gene product can bind DNA and can act as a transcriptional repressor. It is associated with the multimeric polycomb group protein complex. The gene product interacts with the polycomb group proteins BMI1, EDR1, and CBX4, and colocalizes

with these proteins in large nuclear domains. It interacts with the CBX4 protein via its glycine-rich C-terminal domain. The gene maps to the HLA class II region, where it is contiguous with the RING finger genes FABGL and HKE4.

Function:

Constitutes one of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases that mediate monoubiquitination of 'Lys-119' of histone H2A, thereby playing a central role in histone code and gene regulation. H2A 'Lys-119' ubiquitination gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression and participates in X chromosome inactivation of female mammals. Essential component of a Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex, a complex class required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of many genes, including Hox genes, throughout development. PcG PRC1 complex acts via chromatin remodeling and modification of histones, rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility. Compared to RNF2/RING2, it does not have the main E3 ubiquitin ligase activity on histone H2A, and it may rather act as a modulator of RNF2/RING2 activity.

Subunit:

Component of chromatin-associated Polycomb (PcG) complexes. Interacts with BMI1 (By similarity). Part of the E2F6.com-1 complex in G0 phase composed of E2F6, MGA, MAX, TFDP1, CBX3, BAT8, EUHMTASE1, RING1, RNF2/RING2 MBLR, L3MBTL2 and YAF2. Interacts with CBX2 and PCGF6. Component of a PRC1-like complex. Component of repressive BCOR complex containing Polycomb group subcomplex at least composed of RYBP, PCGF1, BCOR and RNF2/RING2. Interacts with PCGF2, RNF2; CBX6, CBX7 and CBX8. Interacts with PHC2

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

O06587

Gene ID:

6015

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6015 Human

Entrez Gene: 19763 Mouse

Omim: 602045 Human

SwissProt: Q5TJF3 Dog

SwissProt: Q06587 Human

SwissProt: O35730 Mouse

Unigene: 727565 Human

Unigene: 20343 Mouse

Important Note:

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