



Rabbit Anti-IBRDC2 antibody

SL7613R

Product Name:	IBRDC2
Chinese Name:	E3Ubiquitin蛋白连接酶144B/Ring finger protein144B抗体
Alias:	E3 ubiquitin protein ligase RNF144B; RING finger protein 144B; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF144B; IBR domain containing 2; IBR domain containing protein 2; IBR domain-containing protein 2; IBRDC 2; p53 inducible RING finger protein; p53-inducible RING finger protein; p53RFP; PIR2; R144B_HUMAN; Ring finger 144B; RING finger protein 144B; RNF 144B; RNF144B.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Guinea Pig,Cat,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IBRDC2/RING finger protein 144B:218-303/303
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:	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 LCMT2, thereby promoting their degradation. Induces apoptosis via a p53/TP53-dependent but caspase-independent mechanism. However, its overexpression also produces a decrease of the ubiquitin-dependent stability of BAX, a pro-apoptotic protein, ultimately leading to protection of cell death; But, it is not an anti-apoptotic protein per se. Tissue specificity: Broadly expressed, with lowest levels in brain and thymus, and highest levels detectable in heart, ovary and testis.

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 LCMT2, thereby promoting their degradation. Induces apoptosis via a p53/TP53-dependent but caspase-independent mechanism. However, its overexpression also produces a decrease of the ubiquitin-dependent stability of BAX, a pro-apoptotic protein, ultimately leading to protection of cell death; But, it is not an anti-apoptotic protein per se.

Subunit:

Interacts with UBE2L3, UBE2L6 and LCMT2, as well as with BAX.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Mostly cytosolic, accumulates in submitochondrial domains specifically upon apoptosis induction, in synchrony with BAX activation.

Tissue Specificity:

Broadly expressed, with lowest levels in brain and thymus, and highest levels detectable in heart, ovary and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

Auto-ubiquitinated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RBR family. RNF144 subfamily.
Contains 1 IBR-type zinc finger.
Contains 2 RING-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

Q7Z419

Gene ID:

255488

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 255488](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 218215](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 364681](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q7Z419](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BKD6](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 148741](#) Human

[Unigene: 287609](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 178363](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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