

Rabbit Anti-RNF17 antibody

SL9163R

Product Name:	RNF17
Chinese Name:	Ring finger protein17抗体
Alias:	Mmip 2; Mmip2; Ring finger protein 17; RNF 17; SPATA 23; SPATA23;
	Spermatogenesis associated 23; TDRD 4; TDRD4; Tudor domain containing 4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections
	need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	185kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RNF17:1031-1200/1623
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:	The RING-type zinc finger motif is present in a number of viral and eukaryotic proteins
	and is made of a conserved cysteine-rich domain that is able to bind two zinc atoms.
	Proteins that contain this conserved domain are generally involved in the ubiquitination
	pathway of protein degradation. RNF17 (ring finger protein 17) or tudor domain-
	containing protein 4, TDRD4, SPATA23, Mmip-2 or FLJ11045, is a testis-specific
	protein and and novel key regulator of spermiogenesis containing 1,623 amino acids. By

distributing Mad proteins to the cytoplasm, RNF17 regulates the transcriptional activity of c-Myc. Although showing localization in the nucleus, RNF17 is predominantly observed in cytoplasm and is a component of a novel nuage found in male germ cells. The gene encoding RNF17 maps to human chromosome 13q12.12 and encodes one RING-type zinc finger and four tudor domains. As a result of alternative splice events, five RNF17 isoforms exisit.

Function:

Seems to be involved in regulation of transcriptional activity of MYC. In vitro, inhibits DNA-binding activity of Mad-MAX heterodimers. Can recruit Mad transcriptional repressors (MXD1, MXD3, MXD4 and MXI1) to the cytoplasm. May be involved in spermiogenesis (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with MXD1, MXD3, MXD4, MXI1 and PIWIL1. Self-associates (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (By similarity). Nucleus (By similarity). Note=Predominantly found in the cytoplasm. Component of a nuage in male germ cells (an electron-dense spherical cytoplasmic body present in late pachytene and diplotene spermatocytes and in elonging spermatids) (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Testis specific.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

Contains 4 Tudor domains.

SWISS:

O9BXT8

Gene ID:

56163

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 56163Human

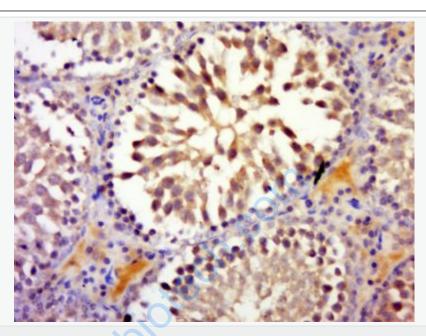
Omim: 605793Human

SwissProt: Q9BXT8Human

Unigene: 97464Human

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RNF17) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL9163R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining