

Rabbit Anti-RNF187 antibody

SL9283R

Product Name:	RNF187
Chinese Name:	Ring finger protein187抗体
Alias:	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF187; Protein RNF187; RACO-1; RING domain AP1 coactivator 1; RING finger protein 187; RN187_HUMAN; RNF187.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Rabbit,
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:	26kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RNF187:101-235/235
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:	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a coactivator of JUN-mediated gene activation in response to growth factor signaling via the MAP3K1 pathway, independently from MAPK8.
	Function: E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a coactivator of JUN-mediated gene activation in

response to growth factor signaling via the MAP3K1 pathway, independently from MAPK8.

Subunit:

Interacts with JUN, independently of JUN phosphorylation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Predominantly located in the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked autoubiquitination in the absence of growth factors and MAP3K1-induced 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination. 'Lys-48'-autoubiquitination leads to degradation by the proteasome, while MAP3K1-induced 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination results in the stabilization of the protein. 'Lys-48'-and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitinations occur most probably on the same 3 C-terminal lysine residues (Lys-195, Lys-223 and Lys-224) and are thus mutually exclusive. Other sites of ubiquitination are not excluded.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

O5TA31

Gene ID:

149603

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 149603Human

Entrez Gene: 108660Mouse

Entrez Gene: 360533Rat

SwissProt: Q5TA31Human

SwissProt: Q8BFX1Mouse

SwissProt: D3Z8N2Rat

Unigene: 356377Human

Unigene: 679030Human

Unigene: 249986Mouse

Unigene: 100245Rat

	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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