

E3 连接酶蛋白 ARIH2 抗体

产品货号： mIR12521

英文名称： ARIH2

中文名称： E3 连接酶蛋白 ARIH2 抗体

别 名： all trans retinoic acid inducible RING finger; Ari 2; Ari-2; ARI2; ARI2_HUMAN; Ariadne 2; Ariadne 2 protein homolog; ariadne homolog 2 (Drosophila); ariadne homolog 2; ARIH 2; Arih2; E3 ubiquitin protein ligase ARIH2; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase ARIH2; HT005; protein ariadne 2 homolog; Protein ariadne-2 homolog; Triad 1; TRIAD1; Triad1 protein; UIP48.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 表观遗传学 泛素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 58kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARIH2:41-140/493

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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

产品介绍： TRIAD1, also known as ARIH2 (ariadne homolog 2) or ARI2, is a 493 amino acid protein that contains one IBR-type zinc finger and two RING-type zinc fingers and belongs to the ariadne subfamily of RBR proteins. Localized to the nucleus, TRIAD1 interacts with UBE2L3 and is thought to act as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, functioning to accept ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfer the acquired ubiquitin residue to target substrates. TRIAD1 is subject to post-translational DNA damage-dependent phosphorylation, probably by ATM or ATR. The gene encoding TRIAD1 maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci.

Function:

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase mediating 'Lys-48'-and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of modified proteins. May play a role in myelopoiesis.

Subunit:

Interacts (via RING-type 1) with UBE2L3. Interacts (via RING-type 2) with UBE2N. Interacts (via RING-type 2) with GFI1B. Interacts with GFI1; prevents its ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed with higher expression in granulocytes.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination promotes proteasomal degradation.

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RBR family. Ariadne subfamily.

Contains 1 IBR-type zinc finger.

Contains 2 RING-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

O95376

Gene ID:

10425

Important Note:

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

产品图片

