环指蛋白 111 抗体

产品货号： mlR10937

英文名称： RNF111

中文名称： 环指蛋白 111 抗体

别　　名： ARK; Arkadia; DKFZp313E0731; DKFZp686H1966; DKFZp761D081; E3 ubiquitin protein ligase Arkadia; FLJ38008; Ring finger protein 111; RNF 111; RN111_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　信号转导　生长因子和激素　泛素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： 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： 109kDa

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 RNF111:851-950/994

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： The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear RING-domain containing E3 ubiquitin ligase. This protein interacts with the transforming growth factor (TGF) -beta/NODAL signaling pathway by promoting the ubiquitination and proteosomal degradation of negative regulators, like SMAD proteins, and thereby enhances TGF-beta target-gene transcription. As a modulator of the nodal signaling cascade, this gene plays a critical role in the induction of mesoderm during embryonic development. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

Function:

Acts in the NODAL pathway of mesoderm patterning during embryonic development. Acts downstream AXIN1 as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which promotes the ubiquitination of inhibitory SMADs such as SMAD7, induces their proteasomal degradation and thereby enhances the transcriptional activity of TGF-beta and BMP. Activates Smad3/Smad4-dependent transcription by triggering signal-induced SnoN degradation.

Subunit:

Interacts with SMAD6, SMAD7, AXIN1, AXIN2 and SKIL isoform SNON. Part of a complex containing RNF111, AXIN1 and SMAD7. Interacts (via SIM domains) with SUMO1 and SUMO2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Broadly expressed.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q6ZNA4

Gene ID:

54778

Important Note:

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