

环指蛋白 12 抗体

产品货号： mlR9177

英文名称： RNF12

中文名称： 环指蛋白 12 抗体

别名： RLIM; RING finger LIM domain-binding protein; Ring finger protein 12; RNF12_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （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：69kDa

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 RNF12:525-624/624

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：RLIM, also known as RNF12 (RING finger protein 12) or NY-REN-43, is a 624 amino acid RING-H2 zinc finger protein that is involved in protein ubiquitinylation and subsequent degradation. Expressed in a variety

of tissues, RLIM binds to the LIM domain of various proteins and functions as a protein ligase that negatively co-regulates LIM homeodomain (LIM-HD) transcription factors. Through its interaction with Sin3A, a component of the histone deacetylase corepressor complex, RLIM is able to recruit the corepressor complex to LIM-HD proteins, thereby inhibiting LIM-HD transcription. In addition to recruiting the deacetylase complex to LIM-HD proteins, RLIM is able to bind to, ubiquitinate and subsequently degrade CLIM proteins, which function as positive co-regulators of LIM-HD transcription factors. RLIM contains one RING-type zinc finger and is implicated in renal cell carcinoma.

Function:

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Acts as a negative coregulator for LIM homeodomain transcription factors by mediating the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 and by mediating the recruitment the SIN3a/histone deacetylase corepressor complex. Ubiquitination and degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 allows DNA-bound LIM homeodomain transcription factors to interact with other protein partners such as RLIM. Plays a role in telomere length-mediated growth suppression by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of TERF1. By targeting ZFP42 for degradation, acts as an activator of random inactivation of X chromosome in the embryo, a stochastic process in which one X chromosome is inactivated to minimize sex-related dosage differences of X-encoded genes in somatic cells of female placental mammals.

Subunit:

Interacts with LIM/homeobox factors such as LHX3. Interacts with LDB1, LDB2 and SIN3A (By similarity). Interacts with LIMK1 (By similarity). Interacts (via N-terminus) with TERF1. Interacts (via C-terminus) with ESR1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in many tissues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RNF12 family.

Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q9NVW2

Gene ID:

51132

Important Note:

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