Anti-RBX1 Antibody

Description	This locus encodes a RING finger-like domain-containing protein. The encoded protein interacts with cullin proteins and likely plays a role in ubiquitination processes necessary for cell cycle progression. This protein may also affect protein turnover. Related pseudogenes exist on chromosomes 2 and 5.

Model	STJ116711
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 of human RBX1 (NP_055063.1).
Gene ID	9978
Gene Symbol	RBX1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RBX1]
Molecular Weight	12.274 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9928OMIM:603814Reactome:R-HSA-110314
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RBX1]
Function	E3 ubiquitin ligase component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (CRLs) complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, including proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction, transcription and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair, CRLs complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins, ARIH1 mediating addition of the first ubiquitin on CRLs targets , The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes depends on the variable substrate recognition components, As a component of the CSA complex promotes the ubiquitination of ERCC6 resulting in proteasomal degradation, Through the RING-type zinc finger, seems to recruit the E2 ubiquitination enzyme, like CDC34, to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate, Probably also stimulates CDC34 autoubiquitination, May be required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and for subsequent DNA repair, Promotes the neddylation of CUL1, CUL2, CUL4 and CUL4 via its interaction with UBE2M, Involved in the ubiquitination of KEAP1, ENC1 and KLHL41, In concert with ATF2 and CUL3, promotes degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm