Anti-RNF41 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to RNF41

Model	STJ190789
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	10193
Gene Symbol	RNF41
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	RNF41 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in ovary, testis and prostate.
Purification	RNF41 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase NRDP1 RING finger protein 41 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase NRDP1
Molecular Weight	34 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:18401OMIM:NA
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase NRDP1 RING finger protein 41 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase NRDP1
Function	Acts as E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase and regulates the degradation of target proteins. Polyubiquitinates MYD88. Negatively regulates MYD88-dependent production of proinflammatory cytokines. Can promote TRIF-dependent production of type I interferon and inhibits infection with vesicular stomatitis virus . Promotes also activation of TBK1 and IRF3. Involved in the ubiquitination of erythropoietin (EPO) and interleukin-3 (IL-3) receptors. Thus, through maintaining basal levels of cytokine receptors, RNF41 is involved in the control of hematopoietic progenitor cell differentiation into myeloerythroid lineages . Contributes to the maintenance of steady-state ERBB3 levels by mediating its growth factor-independent degradation. Involved in the degradation of the inhibitor of apoptosis BIRC6 and thus is an important regulator of cell death by promoting apoptosis. Acts also as a PRKN modifier that accelerates its degradation, resulting in a reduction of PRKN activity, influencing the balance of intracellular redox state. The RNF41-PRKN pathway regulates autophagosome-lysosome fusion during late mitophagy. Mitophagy is a selective form of autophagy necessary for mitochondrial quality control .
Post-translational Modifications	Autoubiquitinated. Autoubiquitination leads to proteasomal degradation. Deubiquitinated by USP8 to get stabilized which induces apoptosis.