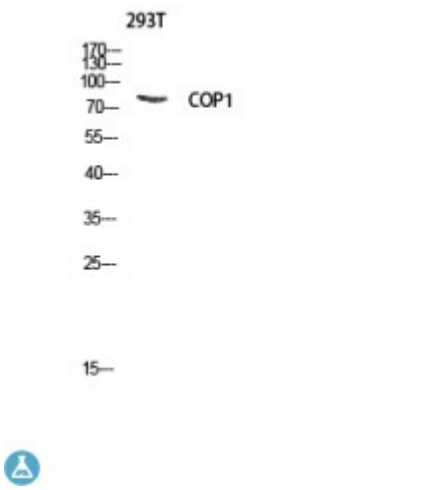
Anti-COP1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to COP1.

Model	STJ92423
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human COP1 around the non-phosphorylation site of S387.
Immunogen Region	330-410 aa
Gene ID	64326
Gene Symbol	RFWD2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	COP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COP1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle and heart.
Purification	The 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 RFWD2 Constitutive photomorphogenesis protein 1 homolog hCOP1 RING finger and WD repeat domain protein 2 RING finger protein 200 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RFWD2

Molecular Weight	110 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:17440OMIM:608067
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RFWD2 Constitutive photomorphogenesis protein 1 homolog hCOP1 RING finger and WD repeat domain protein 2 RING finger protein 200 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RFWD2
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Involved in JUN ubiquitination and degradation. Directly involved in p53 (TP53) ubiquitination and degradation, thereby abolishing p53-dependent transcription and apoptosis. Ubiquitinates p53 independently of MDM2 or RCHY1. Probably mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes. In contrast, it does not constitute the catalytic RING subunit in the DCX DET1-COP1 complex that negatively regulates JUN, the ubiquitin ligase activity being mediated by RBX1. Involved in 14-3-3 protein sigma/SFN ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation, leading to AKT activation and promotion of cell survival. Ubiquitinates MTA1 leading to its proteasomal degradation. Upon binding to TRIB1, ubiquitinates CEBPA, which lacks a canonical COP1-binding motif (Probable).
Sequence and Domain Family	The RING finger domain, in addition to its role in ubiquitination, functions as a structural scaffold to bring two clusters of positive-charged residues within spatial proximity to mimic a bipartite nuclear localization signal (NLS) . The WD40 domain (386-731) is necessary and sufficient for TRIB1 binding .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. In the nucleus, it forms nuclear speckles.
Post-translational Modifications	Autoubiquitinated. MTA1 destabilizes it by promoting its autoubiquitination.