

Anti-RNF144b antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to RNF144b.
Model	STJ94909
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human p53RFP.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	255488
Gene Symbol	RNF144B
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	p53RFP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p53RFP protein.
Tissue Specificity	Broadly expressed, with lowest levels in brain and thymus, and highest levels detectable in heart, ovary and testis.
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 RNF144B IBR domain-containing protein 2 RING finger protein 144B p53-inducible RING finger protein
Molecular Weight	35 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:21578 OMIM:NA
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF144B IBR domain-containing protein 2 RING finger protein 144B p53-inducible RING finger protein
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes UBE2L3 and UBE2L6 in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates such as LCMT2, thereby promoting their degradation. Induces apoptosis via a p53/TP53-dependent but caspase-independent mechanism. However, its overexpression also produces a decrease of the ubiquitin-dependent stability of BAX, a pro-apoptotic protein, ultimately leading to protection of cell death; But, it is not an anti-apoptotic protein per se.
Sequence and Domain Family	The RING-type zinc finger domain mediates binding to an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme . The transmembrane domain is essential for translocation to the mitochondria upon induction of apoptosis. Members of the RBR family are atypical E3 ligases. They interact with the E2 conjugating enzyme UBE2L3 and function like HECT-type E3 enzymes: they bind E2s via the first RING domain, but require an obligate trans-thiolation step during the ubiquitin transfer, requiring a conserved cysteine residue in the second RING domain.
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion membrane Cytoplasm. Mostly cytosolic, accumulates in submitochondrial domains specifically upon apoptosis induction, in synchrony with BAX activation.
Post-translational Modifications	Auto-ubiquitinated.