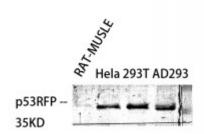


## Anti-RNF144b antibody





**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** <u>255488</u>

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 <u>HGNC:21578</u>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 proapoptotic 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 cytosololic, accumulates in

submitochondrial domains specifically upon apoptosis induction, in synchrony

with BAX activation.

Post-translational

**Modifications** 

Auto-ubiquitinated.

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