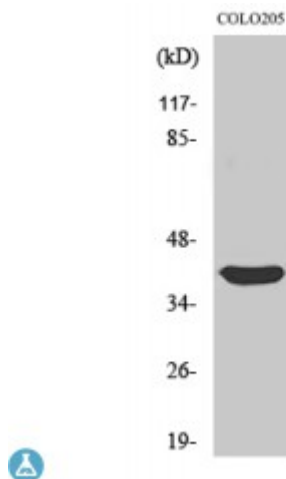


Anti-Siah-2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Siah-2.
Model	STJ95662
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Siah-2
Immunogen Region	210-290 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	6478
Gene Symbol	SIAH2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Siah-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Siah-2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed at low level.
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 SIAH2 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase SIAH2 Seven in absentia homolog 2 Siah-2 hSiah2
Molecular Weight	38 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:10858OMIM:602213
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase SIAH2 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase SIAH2 Seven in absentia homolog 2 Siah-2 hSiah2
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. Mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity either through direct binding to substrates or by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes. Triggers the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of many substrates, including proteins involved in transcription regulation (POU2AF1, PML, NCOR1), a cell surface receptor (DCC), an antiapoptotic protein (BAG1), and a protein involved in synaptic vesicle function in neurons (SYP). Mediates ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of DYRK2 in response to hypoxia. It is thereby involved in apoptosis, tumor suppression, cell cycle, transcription and signaling processes. Has some overlapping function with SIAH1. Triggers the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of TRAF2, whereas SIAH1 does not. Promotes monoubiquitination of SNCA.
Sequence and Domain Family	The RING-type zinc finger domain is essential for ubiquitin ligase activity.; The SBD domain (substrate-binding domain) mediates the homodimerization and the interaction with substrate proteins. It is related to the TRAF family.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Predominantly cytoplasmic. Partially nuclear.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated at Ser-28 by MAPK14, which mediates the degradation by the proteasome of EGLN3 . Phosphorylated at Ser-28 by DYRK2; this increases the ubiquitin ligase activity and promotes degradation of EGLN3.