RNF144B Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C36541

Package Size: #C36541-AF350 100ul #C36541-AF405 100ul #C36541-AF488 100ul #C36541-AF555 100ul #C36541-AF594 100ul #C36541-AF647 100ul #C36541-AF680 100ul #C36541-AF750 100ul #C36541-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	RNF144B Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total RNF144B protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human ring finger protein 144B
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	PIR2; IBRDC2; p53RFP; bA528A10.3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q7Z419NCBI Gene ID:255488NCBI Protein#:BC063311
Uniprot	Q7Z419
GeneID	255488;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

p53 is the most commonly mutated gene in human cancer identified to date. Expression of p53 leads to inhibition of cell growth by preventing progression of cells from G1 to S phase of the cell cycle. Most importantly, p53 functions to cause arrest of cells in the G1 phase of the cell cycle following any exposure of cells to DNA-damaging agents. The MDM2 (murine double minute-2) protein was initially identified as an oncogene in a murine transformation system. MDM2 functions to bind p53 and block p53-mediated transactivation of cotransfected reporter constructs. The MDM2 gene is amplified in a high percentage of human sarcomas that retain wildtype p53 and tumor cells that overexpress MDM2 can tolerate high levels of p53 expression. Another p53 target protein is the p53-inducible RING finger protein (p53RFP), an auto-ubiquitinylated protein acting as an E3 ubiquitin ligase. p53RFP, also designated IBRDC2 in mouse and rat, receives ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfers it to substrates that promote their degradation by the proteasome. p53RFP may mediate re-entry into the cell cycle.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only