RNF144B Antibody

Catalog No: #36541

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

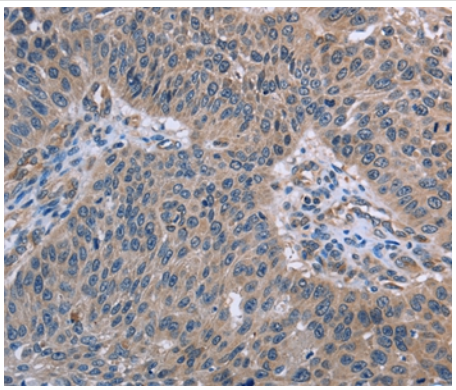
Description

Product Name	RNF144B Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total RNF144B protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human ring finger protein 144B
Target Name	RNF144B
Other Names	PIR2; IBRDC2; p53RFP; bA528A10.3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q7Z419NCBI Gene ID: 255488Gene Accssion: BC063311
Uniprot	Q7Z419
GeneID	255488;
Concentration	2.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

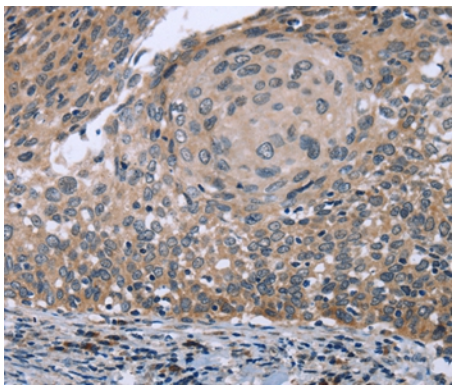
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using #36541 at dilution 1/50.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using #36541 at dilution 1/50.

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