## **Product Datasheet**

## COP1 (phospho Ser387) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13956

Package Size: #13956-1 50ul #13956-2 100ul



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

Description	
Product Name	COP1 (phospho Ser387) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	Phospho-COP1 (S387) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COP1 protein only when
	phosphorylated at S387.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RFWD2 around the
	phosphorylation site of Ser387. AA range:353-402
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	RFWD2; COP1; RNF200; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RFWD2; Constitutive photomorphogenesis protein 1
	homolog; hCOP1; RING finger and WD repeat domain protein 2; RING finger protein 200
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q8NHY2GeneID:64326
SDS-PAGE MW	100
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

## **Application Details**

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

-20°C/1

## Background

Storage

domain:The RING finger domain, in addition to its role in ubiquitination, functions as a structural scaffold to bring two clusters of positive-charged residues within spatial proximity to mimic a bipartite nuclear localization signal (NLS).,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. Involved in JUN ubiquitination and degradation. Directly involved in p53 (TP53) ubiquitination and degradation, thereby abolishing p53-dependent transcription and apoptosis. Ubiquitinates p53 independently of MDM2 or RCHY1. Probably mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes. In contrast, it does not constitute the catalytic RING subunit in the DCX DET1-COP1 complex that negatively regulates JUN, the ubiquitin ligase activity being mediated by RBX1.,induction:By p53/TP53.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Belongs to the COP1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 7 WD repeats.,subcellular location:In the nucleus, it forms nuclear speckles.,subunit:Homodimer. Homodimerization is mediated by the coiled coil domain. Component of the DCX DET1-COP1 ubiquitin ligase complex at least composed of RBX1, DET1, DDB1, CUL4A and COP1. Isoform 2 does not interact with CUL4A but still binds to RBX1, suggesting that the interaction may be mediated by another culllin protein. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 interact with CUL5 but not with CUL1, CUL2 not CUL3. Interacts with bZIP transcription factors JUN, JUNB and JUND but not with FOS, ATF2 nor XBP1. Interacts with p53 (TP53).,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle and heart.,

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.			