Product Datasheet

RNF8 (Phospho-Thr198) Antibody

Catalog No: #SAB452P

Package Size: #SAB452P-1 50ul #SAB452P-2 100ul



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

Description

Product Name	RNF8 (Phospho-Thr198) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were
	purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	Custom antibody
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	RNF8
Other Names	Hrnf8,KIAA0646
Accession No.	uniprot:O76064
Calculated MW	55kDa
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 94% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Background

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a key role in DNA damage signaling via 2 distinct roles: by mediating the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of histones H2A and H2AX and promoting the recruitment of DNA repair proteins at double-strand breaks (DSBs) sites, and by catalyzing 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination to remove target proteins from DNA damage sites. Following DNA DSBs, it is recruited to the sites of damage by ATM-phosphorylated MDC1 and catalyzes the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of histones H2A and H2AX, thereby promoting the formation of TP53BP1 and BRCA1 ionizing radiation-induced foci (IRIF). Also controls the recruitment of UIMC1-BRCC3 (RAP80-BRCC36) and PAXIP1/PTIP to DNA damage sites. Also recruited at DNA interstrand cross-links (ICLs) sites and catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of histones H2A and H2AX, leading to recruitment of FAAP20/C1orf86 and Fanconi anemia (FA) complex, followed by interstrand cross-link repair. H2A ubiquitination also mediates the ATM-dependent transcriptional silencing at regions flanking DSBs in cis, a mechanism to avoid collision between transcription and repair intermediates. Promotes the formation of 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains via interactions with the specific ubiquitin-conjugating UBE2N/UBC13 and ubiquitinates non-histone substrates such as PCNA. Substrates that are polyubiquitinated at 'Lys-63' are usually not targeted for degradation.

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