

Anti-RING2 / RING1B / RNF2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14630

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q99496
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-RING2 / RING1B / RNF2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

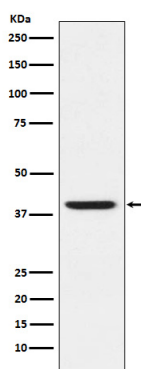
Additional Information

Gene ID	6045
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RING2, 2.3.2.27, Huntingtin-interacting protein 2-interacting protein 3, HIP2-interacting protein 3, Protein DinG, RING finger protein 1B, RING1b, RING finger protein 2, RING finger protein BAP-1, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RING2, RNF2, BAP1, DING, HIPI3, RING1B
Calculated MW	37655
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AEDC-18
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RING2 / RING1B / RNF2 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates monoubiquitination of 'Lys-119' of histone H2A, thereby playing a central role in histone code and gene regulation. H2A 'Lys-119' ubiquitination gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression and participates in X chromosome inactivation of female mammals.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	RNF2
Synonyms	BAP1, DING, HIPI3, RING1B
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates monoubiquitination of 'Lys-119' of histone H2A (H2AK119Ub), thereby playing a central role in histone code and gene regulation (PubMed:15386022, PubMed:16359901, PubMed:21772249, PubMed:25355358, PubMed:25519132, PubMed:26151332, PubMed:33864376). H2AK119Ub gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression and participates in X chromosome inactivation of female mammals. May be involved in the initiation of both imprinted and random X inactivation (By similarity). Essential component of a Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex, a complex class required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of many genes, including Hox genes, throughout development (PubMed:16359901, PubMed:26151332). PcG PRC1 complex acts via chromatin remodeling and modification of histones, rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility (PubMed:26151332). E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity is enhanced by BMI1/PCGF4 (PubMed:21772249). Acts as the main E3 ubiquitin ligase on histone H2A of the PRC1 complex, while RING1 may rather act as a modulator of RNF2/RING2 activity (Probable). Association with the chromosomal DNA is cell-cycle dependent. In resting B- and T-lymphocytes, interaction with AURKB leads to block its activity, thereby maintaining transcription in resting lymphocytes (By similarity). Also acts as a negative regulator of autophagy by mediating ubiquitination of AMBRA1, leading to its subsequent degradation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9CQJ4}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9CQJ4}. Note=Enriched on inactive X chromosome (Xi) in female trophoblast stem (TS) cells as well as differentiating embryonic stem (ES) cells. The enrichment on Xi is transient during TS and ES cell differentiation. The association with Xi is mitotically stable in non-differentiated TS cells. Co-localizes with SAMD7 in nuclear polycomb bodies. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9CQJ4}

Images



Western blot analysis of RING2 / RING1B / RNF2 expression in HeLa cell lysate.