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ZNF364 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI12228

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y4L5
Other Accession	NM_014455, NP_055270
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33703

Additional Information

Gene ID	27246
Alias Symbol	BCA2, RNF115, ZNF364
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF115, 6.3.2.-, RING finger protein 115 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:18154}, Rabring 7, RNF115 (HGNC:18154)
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ZNF364 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ZNF364 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

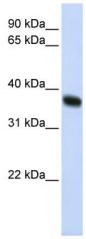
Name	RNF115 (HGNC:18154)
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that catalyzes the 'Lys- 48'- and/or 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of various substrates and thereby plays a role in a number of signaling pathways including autophagy, innate immunity, cell proliferation and cell death (PubMed:20019814, PubMed:30689267). Plays a role in the endosomal trafficking and degradation of membrane receptors including EGFR, FLT3, MET and CXCR4 through their polyubiquitination. Participates together with BST2 in antiviral immunity by facilitating the internalization of HIV-1 virions into intracellular vesicles leading to their lysosomal degradation (PubMed:20019814). Also possesses an antiviral activity independently of BST2 by promoting retroviral GAG proteins ubiquitination, redistribution to

	endo-lysosomal compartments and, ultimately, lysosomal degradation (PubMed:24852021). Catalyzes distinct types of ubiquitination on MAVS and STING1 at different phases of viral infection to promote innate antiviral response (PubMed:33139700). Mediates the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of MAVS leading to its proteasomal degradation and ubiquitinates STING1 via 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination, critical for its oligomerization and the subsequent recruitment of TBK1 (PubMed:33139700). Plays a positive role in the autophagosome-lysosome fusion by interacting with STX17 and enhancing its stability without affecting 'Lys-48'- or 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination levels, which in turn promotes autophagosome maturation (PubMed:32980859). Negatively regulates TLR-induced expression of proinflammatory cytokines by catalyzing 'Lys-11'-linked ubiquitination of RAB1A and RAB13 to inhibit post-ER trafficking of TLRs to the Golgi by RAB1A and subsequently from the Golgi apparatus to the cell surface by RAB13 (PubMed:35343654).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Note=The GTP-bound form of RAB7A recruits RNF115 from the cytosol onto late endosomes/lysosomes
Tissue Location	Expressed at extremely low levels in normal breast, prostate, lung, colon. Higher levels of expression are detected in heart, skeletal muscle, testis as well as in breast and prostate cancer cells.

References

Sakane,A.,(2007)Biochem.Biophys.Res.Commun.357(4),1058-1064ReconstitutionandStorage:Forshorttermuse,storeat2-8Cupto1week.Forlongtermstorage,storeat-20Cinsmallaliquotstopreventfreeze-thawcycles.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-ZNF364 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:312500
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate