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Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS18480

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	O43255
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34615
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	6478
Alias Symbol	SIAH2
Other Names	SIAH2, HSiah2, Seven in absentia homolog 2, Siah-2
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of SIAH2 protein.
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SIAH2
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863, PubMed:9334332). 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 (PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863, PubMed:9334332). Mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity either through direct binding to substrates or by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes (PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863, PubMed:9334332). Triggers the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of many substrates, including proteins involved in transcription regulation (GPS2, POU2AF1, PML, NCOR1), a cell surface receptor (DCC), an antiapoptotic protein (BAG1), and a protein involved in synaptic vesicle function in neurons (SYP) (PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863, PubMed:9334332). Mediates ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of DYRK2 in response to hypoxia (PubMed:22878263). It is thereby involved in

	apoptosis, tumor suppression, cell cycle, transcription and signaling processes (PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863, PubMed:22878263, PubMed:9334332). Has some overlapping function with SIAH1 (PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863, PubMed:9334332). Triggers the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of TRAF2, whereas SIAH1 does not (PubMed:12411493). Promotes monoubiquitination of SNCA (PubMed:19224863). Regulates cellular clock function via ubiquitination of the circadian transcriptional repressors NR1D1 and NR1D2 leading to their proteasomal degradation (PubMed:26392558). Plays an important role in mediating the rhythmic degradation/clearance of NR1D1 and NR1D2 contributing to their circadian profile of protein abundance (PubMed:26392558). Mediates ubiquitination and degradation of EGLN2 and EGLN3 in response to the unfolded protein response (UPR), leading to their degradation and subsequent stabilization of ATF4 (By similarity). Also part of the Wnt signaling pathway in which it mediates the Wnt-induced ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation of AXIN1.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Partially nuclear
Tissue Location	Widely expressed at low level.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.