

MuRF1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1976a

Product Information

Application IHC, E **Primary Accession** 096901 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Clone Names** 6H6D4 Isotype IgG1 40248 **Calculated MW**

Description This gene encodes a member of the RING zinc finger protein family found in

striated muscle and iris. The product of this gene is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that localizes to the Z-line and M-line lattices of myofibrils. This protein plays an important role in the atrophy of skeletal and cardiac muscle and is required for the degradation of myosin heavy chain proteins, myosin light chain,

myosin binding protein, and for muscle-type creatine kinase.

Immunogen Synthesized peptide of human MuRF1 (AA: 293-304).

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 84676

Other Names E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM63, 6.3.2.-, Iris RING finger protein,

Muscle-specific RING finger protein 1, MuRF-1, MuRF1, RING finger protein 28, Striated muscle RING zinc finger protein, Tripartite motif-containing protein

63, TRIM63, IRF, MURF1, RNF28, SMRZ

Dilution IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~1/10000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions MuRF1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TRIM63

Synonyms IRF, MURF1, RNF28, SMRZ

Function E3 ubiquitin ligase. Mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent

proteasomal degradation of CKM, GMEB1 and HIBADH. Regulates the proteasomal degradation of muscle proteins under amino acid starvation, where muscle protein is catabolized to provide other organs with amino acids. Inhibits de novo skeletal muscle protein synthesis under amino acid starvation. Regulates proteasomal degradation of cardiac troponin I/TNNI3 and probably of other sarcomeric-associated proteins. May play a role in striated muscle atrophy and hypertrophy by regulating an anti-hypertrophic PKC-mediated signaling pathway. May regulate the organization of myofibrils

through TTN in muscle cells.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line. Cytoplasm,

myofibril, sarcomere, Z line Note=Colocalizes with TNNI3 in myocytes (By

similarity). Localizes to the M- and Z-lines in skeletal muscle.

Tissue Location Muscle specific. Selectively expressed in heart and skeletal muscle. Also

expressed in the iris

Background

DNAL4 is a component of the dynein motor complex

References

1. Liver Int. 2013 May;33(5):714-21. doi: 10.1111/liv.12128. Epub 2013 Feb 24. 2. Cell Biochem Biophys. 2011 Jun;60(1-2):113-8.

Images

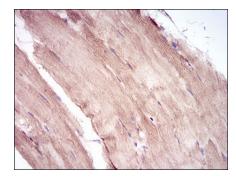


Figure 1: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded muscle tissues using MuRF1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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