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Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2454a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q96T88
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	1A1B1
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Calculated MW	89814
Description	This gene encodes a member of a subfamily of RING-finger type E3 ubiquitin ligases. The protein binds to specific DNA sequences, and recruits a histone deacetylase to regulate gene expression. Its expression peaks at late G1 phase and continues during G2 and M phases of the cell cycle. It plays a major role in the G1/S transition by regulating topoisomerase IIalpha and retinoblastoma gene expression, and functions in the p53-dependent DNA damage checkpoint. It is regarded as a hub protein for the integration of epigenetic information. This gene is up-regulated in various cancers, and it is therefore considered to be a therapeutic target. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome 12.;
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human UHRF1 (AA: 616-755) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Application Note	ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000; ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Additional Information

Gene ID	29128
Other Names	Np95; hNP95; ICBP90; RNF106; TDRD22; hUHRF1; huNp95
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
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	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

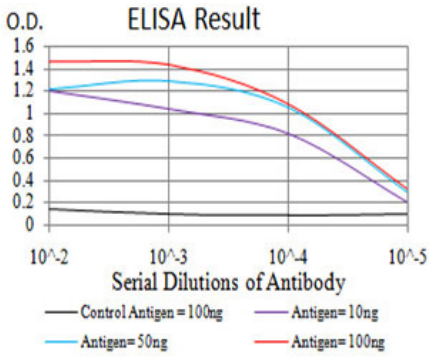
Protein Information

Name	UHRF1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17673620, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12556}
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a key epigenetic regulator by bridging DNA methylation and chromatin modification (PubMed:10646863, PubMed:15009091, PubMed:19056828, PubMed:23022729, PubMed:24013172, PubMed:27595565, PubMed:30104358, PubMed:30392929, PubMed:30392931, PubMed:39607687). Plays a key role in DNA methylation inheritance by promoting recruitment of DNMT1 to hemimethylated DNA and ensure faithful propagation of the DNA methylation patterns through DNA replication (PubMed:23022729, PubMed:24013172, PubMed:27595565, PubMed:30104358, PubMed:30392929, PubMed:30392931, PubMed:39607687). Acts both as a histone reader and writer: specifically recognizes and binds (1) hemimethylated DNA at replication forks and (2) histone H3 trimethylated at 'Lys-9' and unmethylated at 'Arg-2' (H3K9me3 and H3R2me0, respectively), thereby activating its E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity (PubMed:15361834, PubMed:17673620, PubMed:17967883, PubMed:18772889, PubMed:21745816, PubMed:21777816, PubMed:22100450, PubMed:22837395, PubMed:23022729, PubMed:27595565, PubMed:30104358). UHRF1 then mediates histone H3 'Lys-18' monoubiquitination (H3K18ub), a docking site for DNMT1, leading to DNMT1 recruitment and replication- coupled DNA methylation maintenance (PubMed:27595565). Also mediates histone H3 'Lys-14' and 'Lys-23' ubiquitination (H3K14ub and H3K23ub) at lower level (PubMed:24013172, PubMed:27595565). Histone ubiquitin ligase activity also stimulates the methyltransferase activity of SUV39H1 and/or SUV39H2, promoting accumulation of H3K9me3 histone mark to reinformce heterochromatin state (PubMed:39631394). Enriched in pericentric heterochromatin where it recruits different chromatin modifiers required for this chromatin replication. Also localizes to euchromatic regions where it negatively regulates transcription possibly by impacting DNA methylation and histone modifications (PubMed:21777816). Plays a role in DNA repair by cooperating with UHRF2 to ensure recruitment of FANCD2 to interstrand cross-links (ICLs) leading to FANCD2 activation (PubMed:30335751). Also ubiquitinates non- histone proteins, such as histone H3, KIF11 and PML (PubMed:22945642, PubMed:37728657). Acts as a critical player of proper spindle architecture by catalyzing the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of KIF11, thereby controlling KIF11 localization on the spindle (PubMed:37728657).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00358, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10646863, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17673620, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17967883, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19056828, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21777816, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30335751}. Chromosome Note=Associated with replicating DNA from early to late S phase, including at replicating pericentric heterochromatin (PubMed:17673620) Also localizes to euchromatic regions (PubMed:21777816). In non-S-phase cells, homogeneously distributed through the nucleus (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VDF2, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17673620, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21777816}
Tissue Location	Expressed in thymus, bone marrow, testis, lung and heart. Overexpressed in breast cancer.

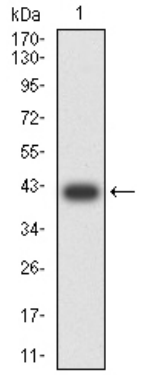
References

1.Biomarkers. 2015;20(3):183-8. ; 2.Med Oncol. 2013 Dec;30(4):613. ;

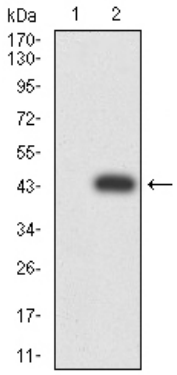
Images



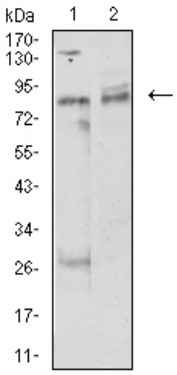
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Western blot analysis using UHRF1 mAb against human UHRF1 (AA: 616-755) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 41.8 kDa)

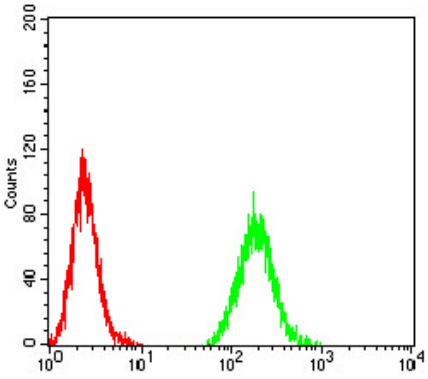


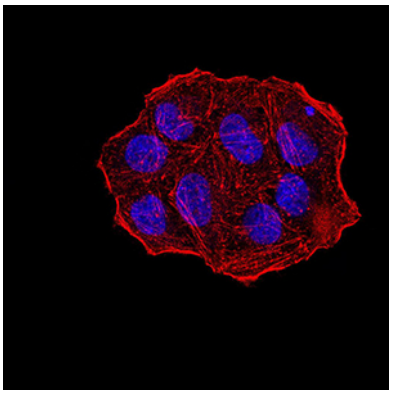
Western blot analysis using UHRF1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and UHRF1 (AA: 616-755)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



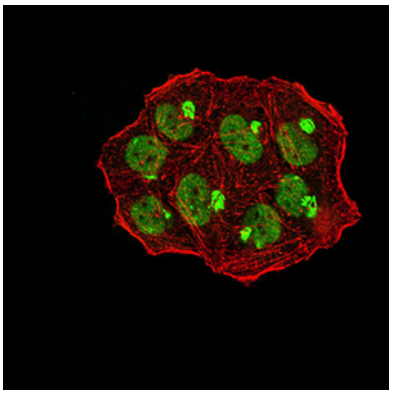
Western blot analysis using UHRF1 mouse mAb against MCF-7 (1) and Hela (2) cell lysate.

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using UHRF1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).





Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using UHRF1 mouse mAb. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using UHRF1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher

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