

RNF34 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16633b

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession Q969K3

Other Accession <u>Q6AYH3, Q99KR6, Q5E9I6, NP 079402.2, NP 919247.1</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB36118Calculated MW41641Antigen Region283-311

Additional Information

Gene ID 80196

Other Names E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF34, 632- {ECO:0000269 | PubMed:25012219,

ECO:0000269 | Ref13}, Caspase regulator CARP1, Caspases-8 and -10-associated RING finger protein 1, CARP-1, FYVE-RING finger protein

Momo, RNF34 (HGNC:17297)

Target/Specificity This RNF34 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 283-311 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human RNF34.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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

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

Precautions RNF34 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name RNF34 (<u>HGNC:17297</u>)

Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that regulates several biological processes through the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation of various target proteins. Ubiquitinates the caspases CASP8 and CASP10, promoting their proteasomal degradation, to negatively regulate cell death downstream of death domain receptors in the extrinsic pathway of apoptosis (PubMed: 15069192). May mediate 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and its subsequent proteasomal degradation thereby indirectly regulating the tumor necrosis factor-mediated signaling pathway (Ref.13). Negatively regulates p53/TP53 through its direct ubiquitination and targeting to proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 17121812). Indirectly, may also negatively regulate p53/TP53 through ubiquitination and degradation of SFN (PubMed: 18382127). Mediates PPARGC1A proteasomal degradation probably through ubiquitination thereby indirectly regulating the metabolism of brown fat cells (PubMed:<u>22064484</u>). Possibly involved in innate immunity, through 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of NOD1 and its subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:25012219).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endomembrane system {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AYH3}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AYH3}. Nucleus Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm, cytosol

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, colon and leukocytes.

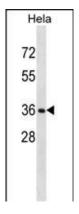
Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a RINF finger, a motif known to be involved in protein-protein and protein-DNA interactions. This protein interacts with DNAJA3/hTid-1, which is a DnaJ protein reported to function as a modulator of apoptosis. Overexpression of this gene in Hela cells was shown to confer the resistance to TNF-alpha induced apoptosis, suggesting an anti-apoptotic function of this protein. This protein can be cleaved by caspase-3 during the induction of apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

References

Erlbruch, A., et al. Proteomics 10(16):2890-2900(2010) Yang, W., et al. Cell Cycle 7(5):670-682(2008) Yang, W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(5):3273-3281(2007) Konishi, T., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 4(5):743-750(2005) Sasaki, S., et al. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 23(3):507-512(2004)

Images



RNF34 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16633b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RNF34 antibody detected the RNF34 protein (arrow).

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