

RNF41 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP18548b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9H4P4
Other Accession	Q5FWL3 , Q8BH75 , Q7ZW16 , NP_005776.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Zebrafish, Mouse, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB38615
Calculated MW	35905
Antigen Region	255-281

Additional Information

Gene ID	10193
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase NRDP1, 632-, RING finger protein 41, RNF41, FLRF, NRDP1
Target/Specificity	This RNF41 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 255-281 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RNF41.
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	RNF41 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RNF41
Synonyms	FLRF, NRDP1

Function

Acts as E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase and regulates the degradation of target proteins. Polyubiquitinates MYD88. Negatively regulates MYD88-dependent production of pro-inflammatory cytokines. Can promote TRIF-dependent production of type I interferon and inhibits infection with vesicular stomatitis virus (By similarity). Promotes also activation of TBK1 and IRF3. Involved in the ubiquitination of erythropoietin (EPO) and interleukin-3 (IL-3) receptors. Thus, through maintaining basal levels of cytokine receptors, RNF41 is involved in the control of hematopoietic progenitor cell differentiation into myeloerythroid lineages (By similarity). Contributes to the maintenance of steady-state ERBB3 levels by mediating its growth factor-independent degradation. Involved in the degradation of the inhibitor of apoptosis BIRC6 and thus is an important regulator of cell death by promoting apoptosis. Also acts as a PRKN modifier that accelerates its degradation, resulting in a reduction of PRKN activity, influencing the balance of intracellular redox state. The RNF41-PRKN pathway regulates autophagosome-lysosome fusion during late mitophagy. Mitophagy is a selective form of autophagy necessary for mitochondrial quality control (PubMed:[24949970](#)).

Tissue Location

Detected in ovary, testis and prostate.

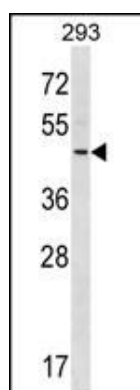
Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a RING finger, a motif present in a variety of functionally distinct proteins and known to be involved in protein-protein and protein-DNA interactions. The specific function of this protein has not yet been determined. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Ingalla, E.Q., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(37):28691-28697(2010)
Chen, L., et al. Cancer Res. 70(14):5994-6003(2010)
Mo, X., et al. Parkinsonism Relat. Disord. 16(3):222-224(2010)
Aharinejad, S., et al. Transplantation 89(2):245-252(2010)
Yu, F., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 440(1):4-8(2008)

Images



RNF41 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18548b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RNF41 antibody detected the RNF41 protein (arrow).

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