10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

UHRF1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21187a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96T88
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51392
Calculated MW	89814

Additional Information

Gene ID	29128
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UHRF1, 632-, Inverted CCAAT box-binding protein of 90 kDa, Nuclear protein 95, Nuclear zinc finger protein Np95, HuNp95, hNp95, RING finger protein 106, Transcription factor ICBP90, Ubiquitin-like PHD and RING finger domain-containing protein 1, hUHRF1, Ubiquitin-like-containing PHD and RING finger domains protein 1, UHRF1, ICBP90, NP95, RNF106
Target/Specificity	This UHRF1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 592-626 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human UHRF1.
Dilution	WB~~1:4000 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	UHRF1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UHRF1
Synonyms	ICBP90, NP95, RNF106

Function	Multidomain protein that acts as a key epigenetic regulator by bridging DNA methylation and chromatin modification. Specifically recognizes and binds hemimethylated DNA at replication forks via its YDG domain and recruits DNMT1 methyltransferase to ensure faithful propagation of the DNA methylation patterns through DNA replication. In addition to its role in maintenance of DNA methylation, also plays a key role in chromatin modification: through its tudor-like regions and PHD-type zinc fingers, specifically recognizes and binds histone H3 trimethylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me3) and unmethylated at 'Arg-2' (H3R2me0), respectively, and recruits chromatin proteins. 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. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity by mediating the ubiquitination of target proteins such as histone H3 and PML. It is still unclear how E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity is related to its role in chromatin in vivo. Plays a role in DNA repair by cooperating with UHRF2 to ensure recruitment of FANCD2 to interstrand cross-links (ICLs) leading to FANCD2 activation. 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} Note=Associated, through the YDG domain (also called SRA domain), with replicating DNA from early to late S phase, including at replicating pericentric heterochromatin (By similarity). Also localizes to euchromatic regions. In non-S-phase cells, homogenously distributed through the nucleus (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VDF2}
Tissue Location	Expressed in thymus, bone marrow, testis, lung and heart. Overexpressed in breast cancer.

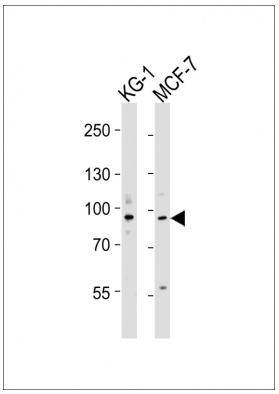
Background

Multidomain protein that acts as a key epigenetic regulator by bridging DNA methylation and chromatin modification. Specifically recognizes and binds hemimethylated DNA at replication forks via its YDG domain and recruits DNMT1 methyltransferase to ensure faithful propagation of the DNA methylation patterns through DNA replication. In addition to its role in maintenance of DNA methylation, also plays a key role in chromatin modification: through its tudor-like regions and PHD- type zinc fingers, specifically recognizes and binds histone H3 trimethylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me3) and unmethylated at 'Arg-2' (H3R2me0), respectively, and recruits chromatin proteins. 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. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity by mediating the ubiquitination of target proteins such as histone H3 and PML. It is still unclear how E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity is related to its role in chromatin in vivo. May be involved in DNA repair.

References

Hopfner R.,et al.Cancer Res. 60:121-128(2000).
Muto M.,et al.Radiat. Res. 166:723-733(2006).
Davenport J.W.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Images



All lanes : Anti-UHRF1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: KG-1 whole cell lysates Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 90 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.