

UHRF1 (N-terminus) Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)

Catalog # AP53267

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96T88
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Calculated MW	89814

Additional Information

Gene ID	29128
Other Names	Ac2-121;AL022808;E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UHRF1;EC 6.3.2.-;FLJ21925;Hnp95 Huhrf1; HuNp95;ICBP90;Inverted CCAAT box binding protein of 90 kDa;Inverted CCAAT box binding protein, 90-Kd;Inverted CCAAT box-binding protein of 90 kDa;Liver regeneration-related protein LRRG126;MGC138707;NP95;Nuclear phosphoprotein, 95-KD;Nuclear protein 95;Nuclear zinc finger protein Np95;RING finger protein 106;RNF106;Transcription factor ICBP90; Ubiquitin like containing PHD and RING finger domains protein 1;Ubiquitin like PHD and RING finger domain containing protein 1;Ubiquitin-like PHD and RING finger domain-containing protein 1;Ubiquitin-like protein containing PHD and RING finger domains 1; Ubiquitin-like with PHD and ring finger domains 1;Ubiquitin-like, containing PHD and RING finger domains, 1;Ubiquitin-like-containing PHD and RING finger domains protein 1;UHRF1;UHRF1_HUMAN.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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.

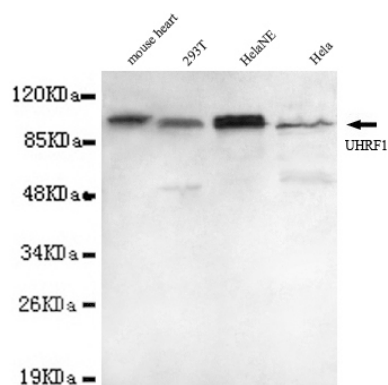
Background

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



Western blot detection of UHRF1 in Mouse heart, 293T, HeLaNE and HeLa cell lysates using UHRF1 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 90 kDa. Observed band size: 90 kDa.

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