

HERC2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56008

Product Information

Primary Accession	O95714
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	527228
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HERC2
Epitope Specificity	51-200/4834
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome, centriole. Nucleus. Note=Recruited to sites of DNA damage in response to ionizing radiation (IR) via its interaction with RNF8. May loose association with centrosomes during mitosis.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	HERC2 is a belongs to the HERC gene family that encodes a group of unusually large proteins, which contain multiple structural domains. All members have at least 1 copy of an N-terminal region showing homology to the cell cycle regulator RCC1 and a C-terminal HECT (homologous to E6-AP C terminus) domain found in a number of E3 ubiquitin protein ligases. Genetic variations in this gene are associated with skin/hair/eye pigmentation variability. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 15 and 16.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8924
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HERC2, 2.3.2.26, HECT domain and RCC1-like domain-containing protein 2, HECT-type E3 ubiquitin transferase HERC2, HERC2 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAD08657.1}
Dilution	ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	HERC2 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAD08657.1}
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that regulates ubiquitin- dependent retention of repair proteins on damaged chromosomes. Recruited to sites of DNA damage in response to ionizing radiation (IR) and facilitates the assembly of UBE2N and RNF8 promoting DNA damage- induced formation of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains. Acts as a mediator of binding specificity between UBE2N and RNF8. Involved in the maintenance of RNF168 levels. E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that promotes the ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of XPA which influences the circadian oscillation of DNA excision repair activity. By controlling the steady-state expression of the IGF1R receptor, indirectly regulates the insulin-like growth factor receptor signaling pathway (PubMed: 26692333). Also modulates iron metabolism by regulating the basal turnover of FBXL5 (PubMed: 24778179).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Nucleus. Note=Recruited to sites of DNA damage in response to ionizing radiation (IR) via its interaction with RNF8. May loose association with centrosomes during mitosis

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