

ZNF179 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58620

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9ULX5
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68298
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZNF179
Epitope Specificity	121-220/631
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	Cytoplasmic, Nuclear and integral to membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the RING finger protein family of transcription factors. The protein is primarily expressed in brain. The gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	7732
Other Names	RING finger protein 112, 2.3.2.27, Brain finger protein, Zinc finger protein 179, RNF112, BFP, ZNF179
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,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	RNF112
Synonyms	BFP, ZNF179

Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays an important role in neuronal differentiation, including neurogenesis and gliogenesis, during brain development. During embryonic development initiates neuronal differentiation by inducing cell cycle arrest at the G0/G1 phase through up-regulation of cell-cycle regulatory proteins (PubMed: 28684796). Plays a role not only in the fetal period during the development of the nervous system, but also in the adult brain, where it is involved in the maintenance of neural functions and protection of the nervous tissue cells from oxidative stress-induced damage. Exhibits GTPase and E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activities. Regulates dendritic spine density and synaptic neurotransmission; its ability to hydrolyze GTP is involved in the maintenance of dendritic spine density (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Nucleus, nuclear body {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Endosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Cell projection, neuron projection {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}. Note=Predominantly in the nucleus, but some amounts were also found in the cytoplasm. Oxidative stress stimulates its shuttling from the cytoplasm into the nucleus. Recruited to nuclear bodies via its interaction with ZBTB16. Localizes to the cell soma and neuritis and only slightly to the nucleus in the neurons of most brain areas. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q96DY5}
Tissue Location	Predominantly expressed in brain (PubMed:10574464). Decreased expression in glioma brain tumors as compared to normal brains (at protein level) (PubMed:28684796)

Background

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