

RNF216 Rabbit pAb

RNF216 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP59162

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NWF9
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	99406
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIAD3
Epitope Specificity	301-400/866
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
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 IBR-type zinc finger. Contains 2 RING-type zinc fingers.
SUBUNIT	nteracts with UBE2L3 and to some extent with UBE2L6. Interacts with TRAF3, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5 and TLR9. Isoform 3/ZIN binds RIPK1 and HIV VIF.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The TRIAD3 gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein which specifically colocalizes and interacts with the serine/threonine protein kinase, receptor-interacting protein (RIP). Zinc finger domains of the encoded protein are required for its interaction with RIP and for inhibition of TNF- and IL1-induced NF-kappa B activation pathways. The encoded protein may also function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfers it to substrates. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this locus but the full-length natures of only some are known.

Additional Information

Gene ID	54476
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216, 2.3.2.27, RING finger protein 216, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF216, Triad domain-containing protein 3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 1, Zinc finger protein inhibiting NF-kappa-B, RNF216, TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN
Target/Specificity	Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

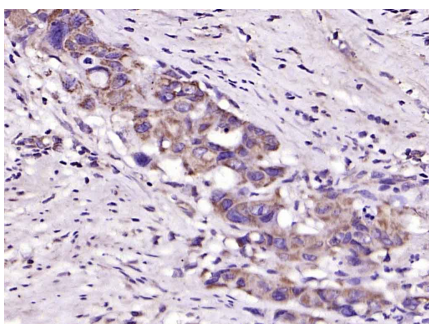
Protein Information

Name	RNF216
Synonyms	TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN
Function	<p>[Isoform 1]: E3 ubiquitin ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their ubiquitination (PubMed:34998453). Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses by promoting the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9 (PubMed:15107846, PubMed:19893624). In turn, down-regulates NF-kappa-B and IRF3 activation as well as beta interferon production. Also participates in the regulation of autophagy by ubiquitinating BECN1 leading to its degradation and autophagy inhibition (PubMed:25484083). Plays a role in ARC-dependent synaptic plasticity by mediating ARC ubiquitination resulting in its rapid proteasomal degradation (PubMed:24945773). Plays also an essential role in spermatogenesis and male fertility (By similarity). Mechanistically, regulates meiosis by promoting the degradation of PRKACB through the ubiquitin-mediated lysosome pathway (By similarity). Modulates the gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal pathway by affecting the stability of STAU2 that is required for the microtubule-dependent transport of neuronal RNA from the cell body to the dendrite (By similarity).</p>
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

Background

The TRIAD3 gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein which specifically colocalizes and interacts with the serine/threonine protein kinase, receptor-interacting protein (RIP). Zinc finger domains of the encoded protein are required for its interaction with RIP and for inhibition of TNF- and IL1-induced NF-kappa B activation pathways. The encoded protein may also function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfers it to substrates. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this locus but the full-length nature of only some are known.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RNF216) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP59162) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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