

# RNF216 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59162

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9NWF9</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	99406
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIAD3
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	301-400/866
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Contains 1 IBR-type zinc finger. Contains 2 RING-type zinc fingers.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	interacts with UBE2L3 and to some extent with UBE2L6. Interacts with TRAF3, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5 and TLR9. Isoform 3/ZIN binds RIPK1 and HIV VIF.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	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

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<b>Gene ID</b>	54476
<b>Other Names</b>	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
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes.

<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
<b>Storage</b>	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.

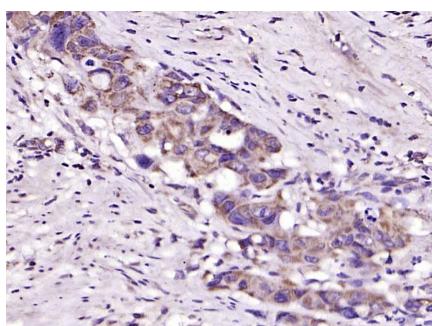
## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	RNF216
<b>Synonyms</b>	TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN
<b>Function</b>	[Isoform 1]: E3 ubiquitin ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their ubiquitination (PubMed: <a href="#">34998453</a> ). Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses by promoting the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9 (PubMed: <a href="#">15107846</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19893624</a> ). 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: <a href="#">25484083</a> ). Plays a role in ARC-dependent synaptic plasticity by mediating ARC ubiquitination resulting in its rapid proteasomal degradation (PubMed: <a href="#">24945773</a> ). 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).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle
<b>Tissue Location</b>	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 natures 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'.