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RNF12 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59172

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9NVW2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68549
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RNF12
Epitope Specificity	525-624/624
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 and Nuclear
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the RNF12 family. Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with LIM/homeobox factors such as LHX3. Interacts with LDB1, LDB2 and SIN3A (By similarity). Interacts with LIMK1 (By similarity). Interacts (via N-terminus) with TERF1. Interacts (via C-terminus) with ESR1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	RLIM, also known as RNF12 (RING finger protein 12) or NY-REN-43, is a 624 amino acid RING-H2 zinc finger protein that is involved in protein ubiquitinylation and subsequent degradation. Expressed in a variety of tissues, RLIM binds to the LIM domain of various proteins and functions as a protein ligase that negatively co-regulates LIM homeodomain (LIM-HD) transcription factors. Through its interaction with Sin3A, a component of the histone deacetylase corepressor complex, RLIM is able to recruit the corepressor complex to LIM-HD proteins, thereby inhibiting LIM-HD transcription. In addition to recruiting the deacetylase complex to LIM-HD proteins, RLIM is able to bind to, ubiquinate and subsequently degrade CLIM proteins, which function as positive co-regulators of LIM-HD transcription factors. RLIM contains one RING-type zinc finger and is implicated in renal cell carcinoma.

Additional Information

Gene ID	51132
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RLIM, 2.3.2.27, LIM domain-interacting RING finger protein, RING finger LIM domain-binding protein, R-LIM, RING finger protein 12, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RLIM, Renal carcinoma antigen

	NY-REN-43, RLIM, RNF12
Target/Specificity	Expressed in many tissues.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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

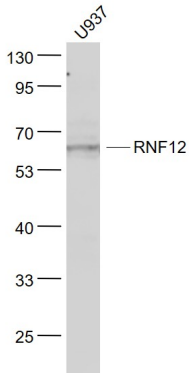
Name	RLIM {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11013082, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13429}
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a negative coregulator for LIM homeodomain transcription factors by mediating the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 and by mediating the recruitment the SIN3a/histone deacetylase corepressor complex (PubMed:29742418, PubMed:33953269). Ubiquitination and degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 allows DNA-bound LIM homeodomain transcription factors to interact with other protein partners such as RLIM. Plays a role in telomere length-mediated growth suppression by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of TERF1. By targeting ZFP42/REX1 for degradation, acts as an activator of random inactivation of X chromosome in the embryo, a stochastic process in which one X chromosome is inactivated to minimize sex-related dosage differences of X-encoded genes in somatic cells of female placental mammals. E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase is required for proper regulation of neural cell differentiation from embryonic stem cells (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus
Tissue Location	Expressed in many tissues.

Background

RLIM, also known as RNF12 (RING finger protein 12) or NY-REN-43, is a 624 amino acid RING-H2 zinc finger protein that is involved in protein ubiquitinylation and subsequent degradation. Expressed in a variety of tissues, RLIM binds to the LIM domain of various proteins and functions as a protein ligase that negatively co-regulates LIM homeodomain (LIM-HD) transcription factors. Through its interaction with Sin3A, a component of the histone deacetylase corepressor complex, RLIM is able to recruit the corepressor complex to LIM-HD proteins, thereby inhibiting LIM-HD transcription. In addition to recruiting the deacetylase complex to LIM-HD proteins, RLIM is able to bind to, ubiquinate and subsequently degrade CLIM proteins, which function as positive co-regulators of LIM-HD transcription factors. RLIM contains one RING-type zinc finger and is implicated in renal cell carcinoma.

Images

Sample:
U937(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti- RNF12 (AP59172) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 69 kD
Observed band size: 67 kD



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