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RNF14 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76695

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q9UBS8
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	53837

Additional Information

Gene ID	9604
Other Names	RNF14
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	RNF14 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:36638793, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10058}
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a key role in the RNF14-RNF25 translation quality control pathway, a pathway that takes place when a ribosome has stalled during translation, and which promotes ubiquitination and degradation of translation factors on stalled ribosomes (PubMed:36638793, PubMed:37651229, PubMed:37951215, PubMed:37951216). Recruited to stalled ribosomes by the ribosome collision sensor GCN1 and mediates 'Lys-6'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, leading to their degradation (PubMed:36638793, PubMed:37651229, PubMed:37951215, PubMed:37951216). Mediates ubiquitination of EEF1A1/eEF1A and ETF1/eRF1 translation factors on stalled ribosomes, leading to their degradation (PubMed:36638793, PubMed:37651229). Also catalyzes ubiquitination of ribosomal proteins RPL0, RPL1, RPL12, RPS13 and RPS17 (PubMed:36638793). Specifically required to resolve RNA-protein cross-links caused by reactive aldehydes, which trigger translation stress by stalling

	ribosomes: acts by catalying 'Lys-6'-linked ubiquitination of RNA-protein cross-links, leading to their removal by the ATP-dependent unfoldase VCP and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:37951215, PubMed:37951216). Independently of its function in the response to stalled ribosomes, acts as a regulator of transcription in Wnt signaling via its interaction with TCF transcription factors (TCF7/TCF1, TCF7L1/TCF3 and TCF7L2/TCF4) (PubMed:23449499). May also play a role as a coactivator for androgen- and, to a lesser extent, progesterone-dependent transcription (PubMed:19345326).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Widely expressed..

Background

Might act as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and then transfers it to substrates, which could be nuclear proteins.

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