

# **ROC1** Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91551

### **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	<u>P62877</u>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	BA554C12.1; MGC13357; MGC1481; RNF75; ROC1;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	12274

#### **Additional Information**

Dilution Purification Immunogen	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:100 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human ROC1
Description	E3 ubiquitin ligase component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, including proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction, transcription and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

#### **Protein Information**

Name RBX1 ( <u>HGNC:9928</u>	<u>3</u> )
ubiquitin-protein li and subsequent pr proteins involved in and transcription-c PubMed: <u>10579999</u> PubMed: <u>16678110</u> PubMed: <u>22748924</u> PubMed: <u>22748924</u> PubMed: <u>38326650</u> PubMed: <u>38316879</u> mediate ubiquitina first ubiquitin on C	component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 gase (CRLs) complexes which mediate the ubiquitination oteasomal degradation of target proteins, including n cell cycle progression, signal transduction, transcription coupled nucleotide excision repair (PubMed: <u>10230407</u> , , PubMed: <u>11961546</u> , PubMed: <u>15983046</u> , , PubMed: <u>19112177</u> , PubMed: <u>19679664</u> , , PubMed: <u>23455478</u> , PubMed: <u>27565346</u> , , PubMed: <u>32355176</u> , PubMed: <u>33417871</u> , , PubMed: <u>39504960</u> , PubMed: <u>39667934</u> , ). CRLs complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to tion of target proteins, ARIH1 mediating addition of the RLs targets (PubMed: <u>27565346</u> ). The functional specificity -protein ligase complexes depends on the variable

	substrate recognition components. As a component of the CSA complex mediates ubiquitination of Pol II subunit POLR2A at 'Lys-1268', a critical TC-NER checkpoint (PubMed: <u>32355176</u> , PubMed: <u>34526721</u> ). Core component of the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed: <u>35982156</u> ). Core component of a Cul9-RING ubiquitin ligase complex composed of CUL9 and RBX1, which mediates mono-ubiquitination of p53/TP53 (PubMed: <u>38605244</u> ). Recruits the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme CDC34 to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate. Probably also stimulates CDC34 autoubiquitination. May be required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and for subsequent DNA repair. Promotes the neddylation of CUL1, CUL2, CUL4 and CUL4 via its interaction with UBE2M. Involved in the ubiquitination of KEAP1, ENC1 and KLHL41. In concert with ATF2 and CUL3, promotes degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM. As part of a multisubunit complex composed of elongin BC complex (ELOB and ELOC), elongin A/ELOA, RBX1 and CUL5; polyubiquitinates monoubiquitinated POLR2A (PubMed: <u>19920177</u> ).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Widely expressed.

## Images



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