

RNF185 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98585

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96GF1
Other Accession	Q96GF1
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	20459
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RNF185
Epitope Specificity	1-100/192
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with ATG5 and BNIP1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The RING-type zinc finger motif is present in a number of viral and eukaryotic proteins and is made of a conserved cysteine-rich domain that is able to bind two zinc atoms. Proteins that contain this conserved domain are generally involved in the ubiquitination pathway of protein degradation. RNF185 (ring finger protein 185), also known as FLJ38628, is a 192 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein containing one RING-type zinc finger. Two RNF185 isoforms exist as a result of alternative splicing, and the gene encoding RNF185 maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia.

Additional Information

Gene ID	91445
Other Names	RN185_HUMAN; RNF185; RING finger protein 185; 2.3.2.27; RN185_MOUSE; hypothetical protein FLJ38628
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	RNF185 {ECO:0000303 Ref.1, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:26783}
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that regulates selective mitochondrial autophagy by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of BNIP1 (PubMed: 21931693). Acts in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER)- associated degradation (ERAD) pathway, which targets misfolded proteins that accumulate in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome-mediated degradation (PubMed: 27485036). Protects cells from ER stress-induced apoptosis (PubMed: 27485036). Responsible for the cotranslational ubiquitination and degradation of CFTR in the ERAD pathway (PubMed: 24019521). Also acts as a regulator of the innate antiviral response by catalyzing 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination of CGAS at 'Lys-173' and 'Lys-384', thereby promoting CGAS cyclic GMP-AMP synthase activity (PubMed: 28273161). Preferentially associates with the E2 enzymes UBE2J1 and UBE2J2 (PubMed: 24019521).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed.

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