

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse RFWD2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RFWD2 antibody

RFWD2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA324694	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

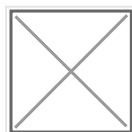
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RFWD2; Polyclonal Antibody; RFWD2 Antibody; Constitutive photomorphogenesis protein 1 homolog; COP; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RFWD2; hCOP1; Rfwd2; RFWD2_HUMAN; ring finger and WD repeat domain 2; RING finger and WD repeat domain protein 2; RING finger protein 200; anti-RFWD2 antibody

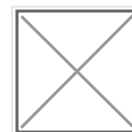
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	RFWD2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total RFWD2
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	707
Applicable Applications for anti-RFWD2 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Subcellular Location	Nucleus Speckle. Cytoplasm. In the nucleus, it forms nuclear speckles.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle and heart.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken
Similarity	Bovine (100%), Chicken (89%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from LOVO cells, using RFWD2 antibody.


WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from Rat brain lysate, using RFWD2 antibody.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA324694 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RFWD2 antibody	<p>Function: E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Involved in JUN ubiquitination and degradation. Directly involved in p53 (TP53) ubiquitination and degradation, thereby abolishing p53-dependent transcription and apoptosis. Ubiquitinates p53 independently of MDM2 or RCHY1. Probably mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes. In contrast, it does not constitute the catalytic RING subunit in the DCX DET1-COP1 complex that negatively regulates JUN, the ubiquitin ligase activity being mediated by RBX1. Involved in 14-3-3 protein sigma/SFN ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation, leading to AKT activation and promotion of cell survival. Ubiquitinates MTA1 leading to its proteasomal degradation. Upon binding to TRIB1, ubiquitinates CEBPA, which lacks a canonical COP1-binding motif (Probable).</p> <p>Subunit Structure: Homodimer. Homodimerization is mediated by the coiled coil domain. Component of the DCX DET1-COP1 ubiquitin ligase complex at least composed of RBX1, DET1, DDB1, CUL4A and COP1. Isoform 2 does not interact with CUL4A but still binds to RBX1, suggesting that the interaction may be mediated by another cullin protein. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 interact with CUL5 but not with CUL1, CUL2 not CUL3. Interacts with bZIP transcription factors JUN, JUNB and JUND but not with FOS, ATF2 nor XBP1. Interacts with p53 (TP53). Interacts with COPS6; this interaction stabilizes RFWD2 through reducing its auto-ubiquitination and decelerating its turnover rate. Interacts with SFN; this interaction leads to SFN degradation. Isoform 4 forms heterodimers with isoform 1, preventing its association with DET1. Interacts with p53/TP53 and MTA1. Interacts with TRIB1 (via C-terminus) and TRIB2 (PubMed:20410507, PubMed:27041596).</p> <p>Post-translational Modifications: Autoubiquitinated. MTA1 destabilizes it by promoting its autoubiquitination.</p> <p>Similarity: The RING finger domain, in addition to its role in ubiquitination, functions as a structural scaffold to bring two clusters of positive-charged residues within spatial proximity to mimic a bipartite nuclear localization signal (NLS) (By similarity).The WD40 domain (386-731) is necessary and sufficient for TRIB1 binding (PubMed:27041596). Belongs to the COP1 family.</p>
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	50233824
NCBI GeneID	64326
NCBI Accession #	NP_001001740.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001001740.3
UniProt Accession #	Q8NHY2; Q504W6; Q6H103; Q9H6L7; E9PKI0; X5D9B4
Molecular Weight	Observed: 80 kD Predicted: 81 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase COP1 isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	COP1, E3 ubiquitin ligase
NCBI Official Symbol	COP1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RFWD2; RNF200
NCBI Protein Information	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase COP1; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RFWD2
UniProt Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase COP1

UniProt Gene Name	COP1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	hCOP11 PublicationManual assertion based on opinion iniRef.1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/rfwd2-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/324694>