产品名称: COP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab09247



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) COP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

描述 (Description) Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

宿主 (Host) Rabbit

应用 (Application) WB,ELISA

种属反应性 (Reactivity) Human,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)Unconjugated修饰 (Modification)Unmodified

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Polyclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% 储存溶液 (Buffer)

New type preservative N.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) RFWD2

RFWD2; COP1; RNF200; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RFWD2; Constitutive

别名 (Alternative Names) photomorphogenesis protein 1 homolog; hCOP1; RING finger and WD repeat

domain protein 2; RING finger protein 200

基**因 ID (Gene ID)** 64326.0

Q8NHY2.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived 蛋白ID (SwissProt ID)

from human RFWD2. AA range:661-710

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 80kDa

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研究背景 (Background)

domain: 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), 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.,induction:By p53/TP53, pathway: Protein modification; protein ubiquitination, similarity: Belongs to the COP1 family, similarity: Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 7 WD repeats., subcellular location: In the nucleus, it forms nuclear speckles., subunit: 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 culllin 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), tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle and heart, domain: 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), 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.,induction:By p53/TP53.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination., similarity: Belongs to the COP1 family., similarity: Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 7 WD repeats., subcellular location: In the nucleus, it forms nuclear speckles., subunit: 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 culllin 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), tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle and heart.,

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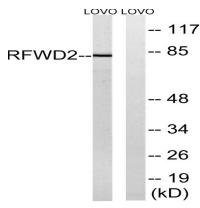
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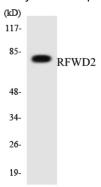
研究领域 (Research Area)

p53;Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using RFWD2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using RFWD2 antibody.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .

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