

**Anti-ROC1 Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14526**Specification****Anti-ROC1 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62877</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-ROC1 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-ROC1 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9978

**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RBX1, 2.3.2.27, 2.3.2.32, E3 ubiquitin-protein transferase RBX1, Protein ZYP, RING finger protein 75, RING-box protein 1, Rbx1, Regulator of cullins 1, ROC1, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RBX1, N-terminally processed, E3 ubiquitin-protein transferase RBX1, N-terminally processed, RBX1 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=9928" target="\_blank">HGNC:9928</a>)

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50<br>FC 1:100

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human ROC1 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.

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-ROC1 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RBX1 ([HGNC:9928](#))

### Function

E3 ubiquitin ligase component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (CRLs) 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10230407" target="\_blank">10230407</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10579999" target="\_blank">10579999</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11961546" target="\_blank">11961546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15983046" target="\_blank">15983046</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16678110" target="\_blank">16678110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19112177" target="\_blank">19112177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19679664" target="\_blank">19679664</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22748924" target="\_blank">22748924</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23455478" target="\_blank">23455478</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="\_blank">27565346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29769719" target="\_blank">29769719</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33417871" target="\_blank">33417871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38326650" target="\_blank">38326650</a>). CRLs complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins, ARIH1 mediating addition of the first ubiquitin on CRLs targets (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="\_blank">27565346</a>). The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes depends on the variable substrate recognition components. As a component of the CSA complex promotes the ubiquitination of ERCC6 resulting in proteasomal degradation. Core component of the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35982156" target="\_blank">35982156</a>). Core component of a Cul9-RING ubiquitin ligase complex composed of CUL9 and RBX1, which mediates mono-ubiquitination of p53/TP53 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38605244" target="\_blank">38605244</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19920177" target="\_blank">19920177</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

### Tissue Location

Widely expressed.

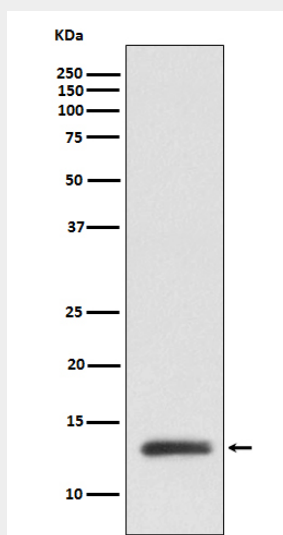
## Anti-ROC1 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-ROC1 Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ROC1 expression in MCF7 cell lysate.