

**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO2454a****Specification**

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**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 - Product Information**

Application	E, WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O96T88</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Calculated MW	89.8kDa KDa

**Description**

This gene encodes a member of a subfamily of RING-finger type E3 ubiquitin ligases. The protein binds to specific DNA sequences, and recruits a histone deacetylase to regulate gene expression. Its expression peaks at late G1 phase and continues during G2 and M phases of the cell cycle. It plays a major role in the G1/S transition by regulating topoisomerase IIalpha and retinoblastoma gene expression, and functions in the p53-dependent DNA damage checkpoint. It is regarded as a hub protein for the integration of epigenetic information. This gene is up-regulated in various cancers, and it is therefore considered to be a therapeutic target. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome 12.;

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human UHRF1 (AA: 616-755) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**Application Note**

ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000; ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 29128

**Other Names**

Np95; hNP95; ICBP90; RNF106; TDRD22; hUHRF1; huNp95

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 - Protein Information

**Name** UHRF1

**Synonyms** ICBP90, NP95, RNF106

### Function

Multidomain protein that acts as a key epigenetic regulator by bridging DNA methylation and chromatin modification. Specifically recognizes and binds hemimethylated DNA at replication forks via its YDG domain and recruits DNMT1 methyltransferase to ensure faithful propagation of the DNA methylation patterns through DNA replication. In addition to its role in maintenance of DNA methylation, also plays a key role in chromatin modification: through its tudor-like regions and PHD-type zinc fingers, specifically recognizes and binds histone H3 trimethylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me3) and unmethylated at 'Arg-2' (H3R2me0), respectively, and recruits chromatin proteins. Enriched in pericentric heterochromatin where it recruits different chromatin modifiers required for this chromatin replication. Also localizes to euchromatic regions where it negatively regulates transcription possibly by impacting DNA methylation and histone modifications. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity by mediating the ubiquitination of target proteins such as histone H3 and PML. It is still unclear how E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity is related to its role in chromatin in vivo. Plays a role in DNA repair by cooperating with UHRF2 to ensure recruitment of FANCD2 to interstrand cross-links (ICLs) leading to FANCD2 activation. Acts as a critical player of proper spindle architecture by catalyzing the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of KIF11, thereby controlling KIF11 localization on the spindle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37728657" target="\_blank">37728657</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00358, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10646863, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17673620, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17967883, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19056828, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21777816, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30335751} Note=Associated, through the YDG domain (also called SRA domain), with replicating DNA from early to late S phase, including at replicating pericentric heterochromatin (By similarity). Also localizes to euchromatic regions. In non-S-phase cells, homogeneously distributed through the nucleus (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VDF2}

### Tissue Location

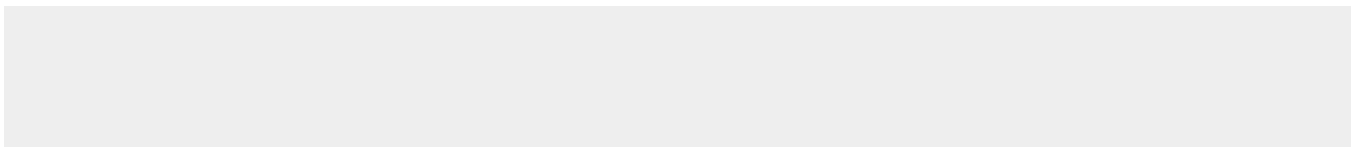
Expressed in thymus, bone marrow, testis, lung and heart. Overexpressed in breast cancer.

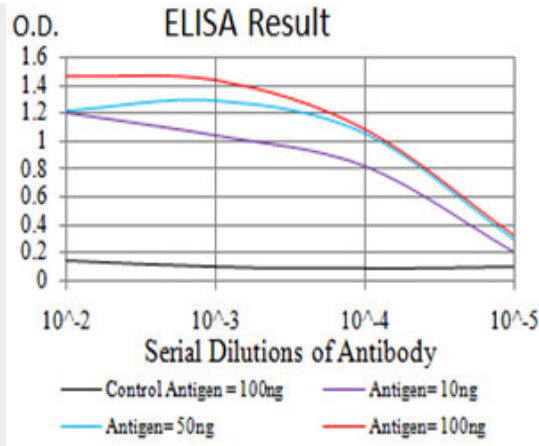
## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 - Protocols

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

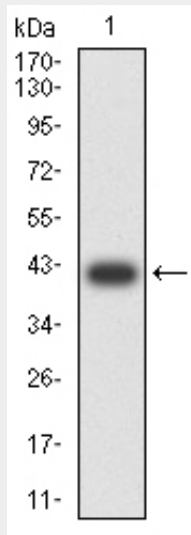
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 - Images

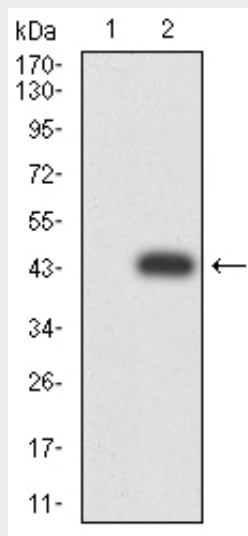




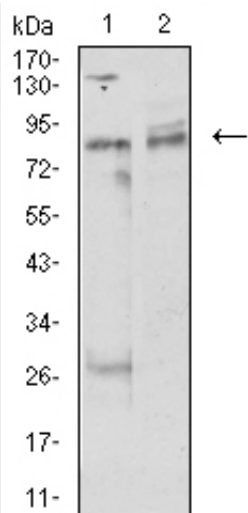
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



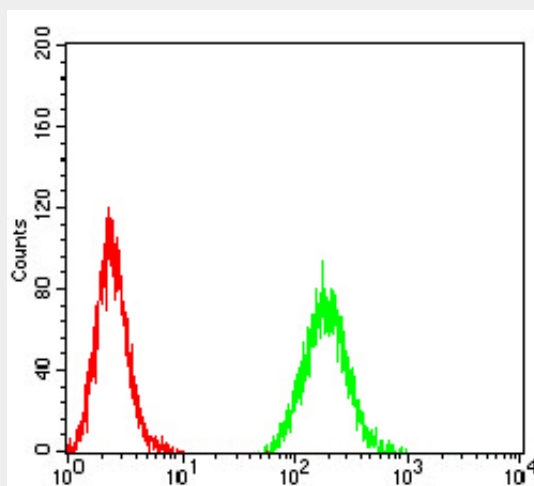
Western blot analysis using UHRF1 mAb against human UHRF1 (AA: 616-755) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 41.8 kDa)



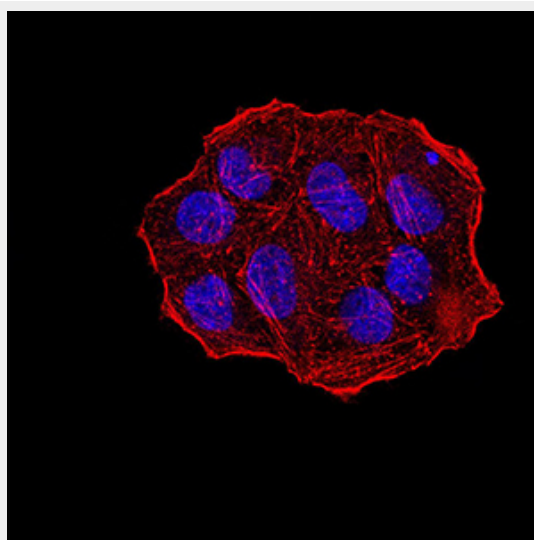
Western blot analysis using UHRF1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and UHRF1 (AA: 616-755)-hIgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



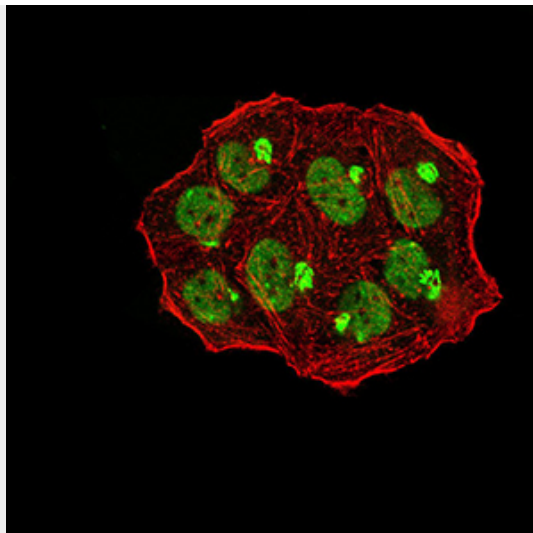
Western blot analysis using UHRF1 mouse mAb against MCF-7 (1) and HeLa (2) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using UHRF1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using UHRF1 mouse mAb. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using UHRF1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher

#### **Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to UHRF1 - References**

1.Biomarkers. 2015;20(3):183-8. ; 2.Med Oncol. 2013 Dec;30(4):613. ;