

RNF7 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21564a**Specification**

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9UBF6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	12683

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9616**Other Names**

RING-box protein 2, Rbx2, CKII beta-binding protein 1, CKBBP1, RING finger protein 7, Regulator of cullins 2, Sensitive to apoptosis gene protein, RNF7, RBX2, ROC2, SAG

Target/Specificity

This RNF7 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 25-57 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RNF7.

Dilution

WB~~1:8000

IHC-P~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** RNF7**Synonyms** RBX2, ROC2, SAG

Function Probable component of the SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription (PubMed:[10851089](#)). CRLs complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins, ARIH1 mediating addition of the first ubiquitin on CRLs targets (By similarity). Through the RING- type zinc finger, seems to recruit the E2 ubiquitination enzyme to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate. Promotes the neddylation of CUL5 via its interaction with UBE2F. May play a role in protecting cells from apoptosis induced by redox agents.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

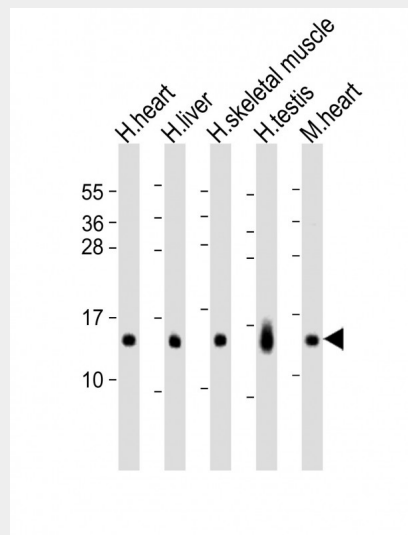
Expressed in heart, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas. At very low levels expressed in brain, placenta and lung

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

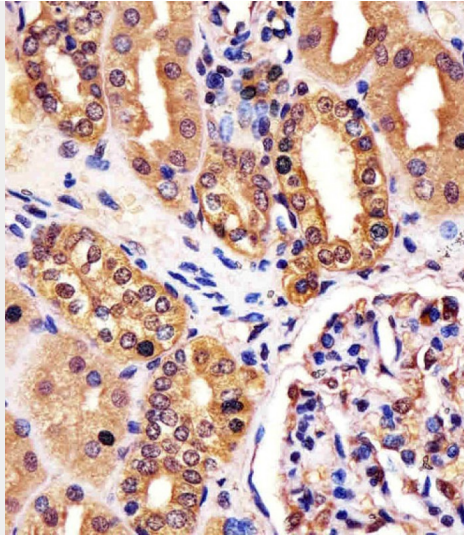
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-RNF7 Antibody (N-term) at 1:8000 dilution Lane 1: human heart lysates Lane 2: human liver lysates Lane 3: human skeletal muscle lysates Lane 4: human testis lysates Lane 5: mouse heart lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 13 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AP21564a staining RNF7 in human kidney tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Probable component of the SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. Through the RING-type zinc finger, seems to recruit the E2 ubiquitination enzyme to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate. Promotes the neddylation of CUL5 via its interaction with UBE2F. May play a role in protecting cells from apoptosis induced by redox agents.

RNF7 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Son M.-Y., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 263:743-748(1999).
- Ohta T., et al. *Mol. Cell* 3:535-541(1999).
- Duan H., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 19:3145-3155(1999).
- Swaroop M., et al. *DNA Cell Biol.* 20:425-434(2001).
- Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.