

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking PeptideSynthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8991b**Specification**

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O63HN8](#)
Other Accession [O9HCF4](#)**ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 57674

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF213, 632-, ALK lymphoma oligomerization partner on chromosome 17, Mysterin, RING finger protein 213, RNF213, ALO17, C17orf27, KIAA1554, KIAA1618, MYSTR

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8991b](/products/AP8991b) was selected from the C-term region of human ALO17. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName RNF213 ([HGNC:14539](#))**Function**

Atypical E3 ubiquitin ligase that can catalyze ubiquitination of both proteins and lipids, and which is involved in various processes, such as lipid metabolism, angiogenesis and cell-autonomous immunity (PubMed: [21799892](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21799892), PubMed: [26126547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26126547), PubMed: [26278786](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26278786), PubMed: [26766444](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26766444), PubMed: [30705059](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30705059), PubMed: [32139119](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32139119), PubMed: [34012115](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34012115)). Acts as a key immune sensor by catalyzing ubiquitination of the

lipid A moiety of bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its RZ-type zinc-finger: restricts the proliferation of cytosolic bacteria, such as Salmonella, by generating the bacterial ubiquitin coat through the ubiquitination of LPS (PubMed:34012115). Also acts indirectly by mediating the recruitment of the LUBAC complex, which conjugates linear polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:34012115). Ubiquitination of LPS triggers cell-autonomous immunity, such as antibacterial autophagy, leading to degradation of the microbial invader (PubMed:34012115). Involved in lipid metabolism by regulating fat storage and lipid droplet formation; act by inhibiting the lipolytic process (PubMed:30705059). Also regulates lipotoxicity by inhibiting desaturation of fatty acids (PubMed:30846318). Also acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase via its RING-type zinc finger: mediates 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:32139119, PubMed:33842849). Involved in the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway in vascular development: acts by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of FLNA and NFATC2 downstream of RSPO3, leading to inhibit the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway and promoting vessel regression (PubMed:26766444). Also has ATPase activity; ATPase activity is required for ubiquitination of LPS (PubMed:34012115).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Lipid droplet

Tissue Location

Widely expressed (at protein level). [Isoform 2]: Minor isoform with restricted expression.

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

There are three isoforms. A chromosomal aberration involving KIAA1618 is associated with anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL).

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Choudhary C., et.al., Science 325:834-840(2009).Mayya V., et.al., Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).