

ARG43158 anti-RNF125 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RNF125
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	RNF125
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-105 of Human RNF125 (NP_060301.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RING finger protein 125; EC 6.3.2.-; T-cell RING activation protein 1; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF125; TRAC1; TRAC-1; TNORS

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	
Observed Size	~ 28 kDa	

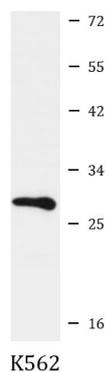
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	RNF125
Gene Full Name	ring finger protein 125, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase
Background	This gene encodes a novel E3 ubiquitin ligase that contains a RING finger domain in the N-terminus and three zinc-binding and one ubiquitin-interacting motif in the C-terminus. As a result of myristoylation, this protein associates with membranes and is primarily localized to intracellular membrane systems. The encoded protein may function as a positive regulator in the T-cell receptor signaling pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, such as DDX58/RIG-I, MAVS/IPS1, IFIH1/MDA5, JAK1 and p53/TP53 (PubMed:15843525, PubMed:17460044, PubMed:17643463, PubMed:26027934, PubMed:26471729, PubMed:25591766, PubMed:27411375). Acts as a negative regulator of type I interferon production by mediating ubiquitination of DDX58/RIG-I at 'Lys-181', leading to DDX58/RIG-I degradation (PubMed:17460044, PubMed:26471729). Mediates ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of p53/TP53 (PubMed:25591766). Mediates ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of JAK1 (PubMed:26027934). Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell activation (PubMed:15843525). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Autoubiquitinated, leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Shows a reticular staining pattern within the cell and is probably expressed at other intracellular membranes in addition to the Golgi membrane. Not detected at the plasma membrane. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43158 anti-RNF125 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of K562 cell lysate stained with ARG43158 anti-RNF125 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.