

ARG44766 anti-UHRF2 / NIRF antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes UHRF2 / NIRF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	UHRF2 / NIRF
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Nuclear zinc finger protein Np97; EC 6.3.2.-; Ubiquitin-like PHD and RING finger domain-containing protein 2; RING finger protein 107; Nuclear protein 97; Np95-like RING finger protein; RNF107; NIRF; URF2; Np95/ICBP90-like RING finger protein; Ubiquitin-like-containing PHD and RING finger domains protein 2; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UHRF2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	10 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

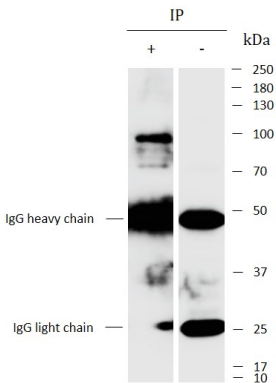
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated 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	UHRF2
Gene Full Name	ubiquitin-like with PHD and ring finger domains 2, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase

Background	This gene encodes a nuclear protein which is involved in cell-cycle regulation. The encoded protein is a ubiquitin-ligase capable of ubiquinating PCNP (PEST-containing nuclear protein), and together they may play a role in tumorigenesis. The encoded protein contains an NIRF_N domain, a PHD finger, a set- and ring-associated (SRA) domain, and a RING finger domain and several of these domains have been shown to be essential for the regulation of cell proliferation. This protein may also have a role in intranuclear degradation of polyglutamine aggregates. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants some of which are non-protein coding. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and transfers it to its substrates. Several substrates have been identified including the RAD23A and RAD23B, MCM7 (which is involved in DNA replication), annexin A1, the PML tumor suppressor, and the cell cycle regulator CDKN1B. Catalyzes the high-risk human papilloma virus E6-mediated ubiquitination of p53/TP53, contributing to the neoplastic progression of cells infected by these viruses. Additionally, may function as a cellular quality control ubiquitin ligase by helping the degradation of the cytoplasmic misfolded proteins. Finally, UBE3A also promotes its own degradation in vivo. Plays an important role in the regulation of the circadian clock: involved in the ubiquitination of the core clock component ARNTL/BMAL1, leading to its proteasomal degradation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	101 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylation enhances cell surface expression and lengthens receptor half-life by preventing degradation in the ER.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Note=Enriched at pericentric heterochromatin (PH). This localization is dependent on the interaction with H3K9me3 (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images



ARG44766 anti-UHRF2 / NIRF antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: K562 lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5 µg of ARG44766 anti-UHRF2 / NIRF antibody.