

Datasheet for ABIN6257485 anti-RNF111 antibody (C-Term)

2 Images



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	RNF111
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RNF111 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human RNF111, corresponding to a region within C-
	terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	RNF111 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total RNF111.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling
	Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Target Details	
Target:	RNF111

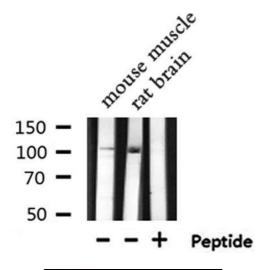
Target Details

Alternative Name:	RNF111 (RNF111 Products)
Background:	Description: E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (PubMed:26656854). Required for mesoderm patterning
	during embryonic development (By similarity). Acts as an enhancer of the transcriptional
	responses of the SMAD2/SMAD3 effectors, which are activated downstream of BMP
	(PubMed:14657019, PubMed:16601693). Acts by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of
	SMAD inhibitors such as SMAD7, inducing their proteasomal degradation and thereby
	enhancing the transcriptional activity of TGF-beta and BMP (PubMed:14657019,
	PubMed:16601693). In addition to enhance transcription of SMAD2/SMAD3 effectors, also
	regulates their turnover by mediating their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation, coupling
	their activation with degradation, thereby ensuring that only effectors 'in use' are degraded (By
	similarity). Activates SMAD3/SMAD4-dependent transcription by triggering signal-induced
	degradation of SNON isoform of SKIL (PubMed:17591695). Associates with UBE2D2 as an E2
	enzyme (PubMed:22411132). Specifically binds polysumoylated chains via SUMO interaction
	motifs (SIMs) and mediates ubiquitination of sumoylated substrates (PubMed:23751493).
	Catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of sumoylated XPC in response to UV irradiation,
	promoting nucleotide excision repair (PubMed:23751493). Mediates ubiquitination and
	degradation of sumoylated PML (By similarity). The regulation of the BMP-SMAD signaling is
	however independent of sumoylation and is not dependent of SUMO interaction motifs (SIMs)
	(By similarity).
	Gene: RNF111
Molecular Weight:	109 kDa
Gene ID:	54778
UniProt:	Q6ZNA4
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 %

Handling

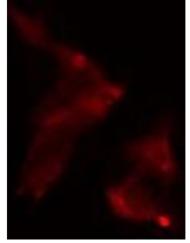
	glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of RNF111 expression in various lysates



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6275084 staining LOVO cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25;ãC. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37;ãC. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibod