

兔抗 RNF144B 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 RNF144B 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-RNF144B rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： PIR2; IBRDC2; p53RFP; bA528A10.3

相关类别： 一抗

抗原： RNF144B

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human, Mouse

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

p53 is the most commonly mutated gene in human cancer identified to date. Expression of p53 leads to inhibition of cell growth by preventing progression of cells from G1 to S phase of the cell cycle. Most importantly, p53 functions to cause arrest of cells in the G1 phase of the cell cycle following any exposure of cells to DNA-damaging agents. The MDM2 (murine double minute-2) protein was initially identified as an oncogene in a murine transformation system. MDM2 functions to bind p53 and block p53-mediated transactivation of cotransfected reporter constructs. The MDM2 gene is amplified in a high percentage of human sarcomas that retain wildtype p53 and tumor cells that overexpress MDM2 can tolerate high levels of p53 expression.

	ion. Another p53 target protein is the p53-inducible RING finger protein (p53RFP), an auto-ubiquitinated protein acting as an E3 ubiquitin ligase. p53RFP, also designated IBRDC2 in mouse and rat, receives ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfers it to substrates that promote their degradation by the proteasome. p53 RFP may mediate re-entry into the cell cycle.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	RNF144B
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human RNF144B
Full name:	ring finger protein 144B
Synonyms :	PIR2; IBRDC2; p53RFP; bA528A10.3
SwissProt:	Q7Z419
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human lung cancer and Human cervical cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	34 kDa
WB Positive control:	TM4 cells
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



