

**RNF144A Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP14399c****Specification**

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**RNF144A Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P50876</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_055561.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	32890
Antigen Region	156-184

**RNF144A Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9781**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF144A, 632-, RING finger protein 144A, UbcM4-interacting protein 4, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 4, RNF144A, KIAA0161, RNF144, UBCE7IP4

**Target/Specificity**

This RNF144A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 156-184 amino acids from the Central region of human RNF144A.

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

RNF144A Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RNF144A Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** RNF144A

**Synonyms** KIAA0161, RNF144, UBCE7IP4

**Function** E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes UBE2L3 and UBE2L6 in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates (PubMed:[26216882](#)). Mediates the ubiquitination and degradation of the DNA damage kinase PRKDC during DNA damage (PubMed:[24979766](#)). Positively regulates DNA virus or exogenous cytosolic DNA-triggered innate immune response by mediating STING1 ubiquitination and increasing its 'Lys-6'-linked ubiquitination and translocation from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi leading to downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:[37955227](#)). Plays a positive role in EGF-dependent cell proliferation by prolonging EGF/EGFR signaling during EGF stimulation through EGFR ubiquitination (PubMed:[30171075](#)). Increases ERK activity independently of EGFR signaling by promoting polyubiquitination and subsequent degradation of VRK3 in the cytosol (PubMed:[33067254](#)).

**Cellular Location**

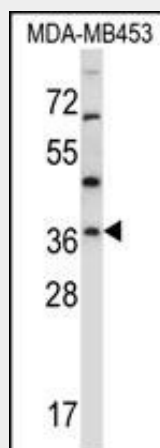
Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Endosome membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane

**RNF144A Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

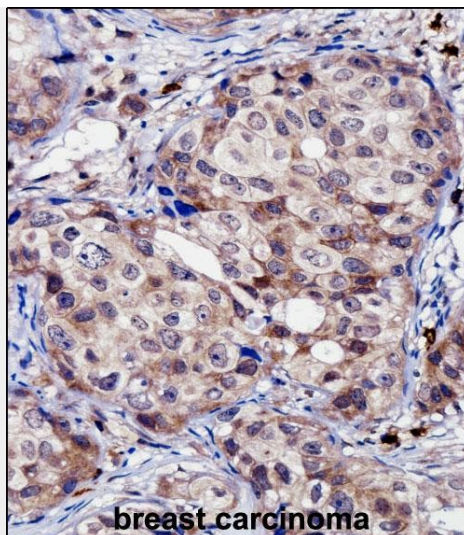
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**RNF144A Antibody (Center) - Images**



RNF144A Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14399c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RNF144A antibody detected the RNF144A protein (arrow).



RNF144A Antibody (Center) (AP14399c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of RNF144A Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **RNF144A Antibody (Center) - Background**

The protein encoded by this protein contains a RING finger, a motif known to be involved in protein-DNA and protein-protein interactions. The mouse counterpart of this protein has been shown to interact with Ube2I3/UbcM4, which is an ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme involved in embryonic development.

#### **RNF144A Antibody (Center) - References**

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :  
Adkins, D.E., et al. Mol. Psychiatry (2010) In press :  
Hoja, M.R., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 259(1):239-246(2000)  
Martinez-Noel, G., et al. FEBS Lett. 454(3):257-261(1999)