

CHFR Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14431b

Specification

CHFR Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q96EP1</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q810L3, NP 001154818.1, NP 001154817.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	73386
Antigen Region	476-504

CHFR Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 55743

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CHFR, 632-, Checkpoint with forkhead and RING finger domains protein, RING finger protein 196, CHFR, RNF196

Target/Specificity

This CHFR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 476-504 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CHFR.

Dilution

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

CHFR Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHFR Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CHFR



Synonyms RNF196

Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that functions in the antephase checkpoint by actively delaying passage into mitosis in response to microtubule poisons. Acts in early prophase before chromosome condensation, when the centrosome move apart from each other along the periphery of the nucleus. Probably involved in signaling the presence of mitotic stress caused by microtubule poisons by mediating the 'Lys- 48'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, leading to their degradation by the proteasome. Promotes the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of AURKA and PLK1. Probably acts as a tumor suppressor, possibly by mediating the polyubiquitination of HDAC1, leading to its degradation. May also promote the formation of 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains and functions with the specific ubiquitin- conjugating UBC13-MMS2 (UBE2N-UBE2V2) heterodimer. Substrates that are polyubiquitinated at 'Lys-63' are usually not targeted for degradation, but are rather involved in signaling cellular stress.

Cellular Location Nucleus, PML body

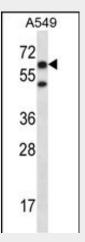
Tissue Location Ubiquitous..

CHFR Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CHFR Antibody (C-term) - Images



CHFR Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14431b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CHFR antibody detected the CHFR protein (arrow).

CHFR Antibody (C-term) - Background



E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that functions in the antephase checkpoint by actively delaying passage into mitosis in response to microtubule poisons. Acts in early prophase before chromosome condensation, when the centrosome move apart from each other along the periphery of the nucleus. Probably involved in signaling the presence of mitotic stress caused by microtubule poisons by mediating the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, leading to their degradation by the proteasome. Promotes the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of AURKA and PLK1. Probably acts as a tumor suppressor, possibly by mediating the polyubiquitination of HDAC1, leading to its degradation. May also promote the formation of 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains and functions with the specific ubiquitin-conjugating UBC13-MMS2 (UBE2N-UBE2V2) heterodimer. Substrates that are polyubiquitinated at 'Lys-63' are usually not targeted for degradation, but are rather involved in signaling cellular stress.

CHFR Antibody (C-term) - References

Soutto, M., et al. Cancer 116(17):4033-4042(2010) Kim, J.M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 395(4):515-520(2010) Hiraki, M., et al. World J. Gastroenterol. 16(3):330-338(2010) Baba, S., et al. Oncol. Rep. 22(5):1173-1179(2009) Gao, Y., et al. Int. J. Biol. Markers 24(2):83-89(2009)