

(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21378c

Specification

(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8CCI5
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	24777

(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 56353

Other Names

RING1 and YY1-binding protein, Death effector domain-associated factor, DED-associated factor, Rybp, Dedaf

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Rybp antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 131-165 amino acids from the Central region of Mouse Rybp.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

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

(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name Rybp

Synonyms Dedaf

Function Component of a Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex, a complex class required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of many genes, including Hox genes, throughout development. PcG PRC1-like complex acts via chromatin remodeling and modification of histones; it mediates monoubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119', rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility (PubMed:[22325148](#), PubMed:[28596365](#)). Component of a PRC1-like complex that mediates monoubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119' on the X chromosome and is required for normal silencing of one copy of the X chromosome in XX females (PubMed:[28596365](#)). May stimulate ubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119' by recruiting the complex to target sites (PubMed:[22325148](#), PubMed:[28596365](#)). Inhibits ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of TP53, and thereby plays a role in regulating transcription of TP53 target genes (By similarity). May also regulate the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation of other proteins like FANK1 to regulate apoptosis (PubMed:[17874297](#)). May be implicated in the regulation of the transcription as a repressor of the transcriptional activity of E4TF1 (By similarity). May bind to DNA (PubMed:[19170609](#)). May play a role in the repression of tumor growth and metastasis in breast cancer by down-regulating SRRM3 (PubMed:[27748911](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8N488}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Primarily found in the nucleus Detected in a punctate pattern likely to represent Polycomb group (PcG) bodies.

Tissue Location

Expressed in embryonic stem cells.

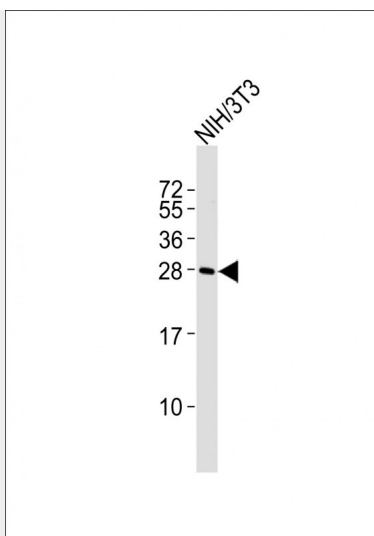
(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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](#)

(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center) - Images





Anti-Rybp Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates. Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa. Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center) - Background

Inhibits ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of TP53, and thereby plays a role in regulating transcription of TP53 target genes. May be implicated in the regulation of the transcription as a repressor of the transcriptional activity of E4TF1. May bind to DNA. Promotes apoptosis (By similarity).

(Mouse) Rybp Antibody (Center) - References

Carninci P., et al. Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
Garcia E., et al. EMBO J. 18:3404-3418(1999).
Danen-van Oorschot A.A.M.M., et al. Cell Death Differ. 11:564-573(2004).
Pirity M.K., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25:7193-7202(2005).
Arrigoni R., et al. FEBS Lett. 580:6233-6241(2006).