

## **RNF16 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59165

### **Specification**

## **RNF16 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession O7TPM3
Reactivity Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 54863

#### **RNF16 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID** 56631

#### **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM17, 2.3.2.27, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TRIM17, Tripartite motif-containing protein 17, Trim17

#### **Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

#### **Storage**

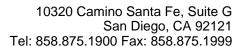
Store at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### **RNF16 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

# Name Trim17

#### **Function**

E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays important roles in the regulation of neuronal apoptosis, selective autophagy or cell proliferation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20559321" target="\_blank">20559321</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22976837" target="\_blank">22976837</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25215946" target="\_blank">25215946</a>). Stimulates the degradation of kinetochore ZW10 interacting protein ZWINT in a proteasome-dependent manner, leading to negative regulation of cell proliferation. Inhibits autophagic degradation of diverse known targets while contributing to autophagy of midbodies. Autophagy- inhibitory activity involves MCL1, which TRIM17 assembles into complexes with the key autophagy regulator BECN1 (By similarity). Controls neuronal apoptosis by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of MCL1 to initiate neuronal death (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22976837" target="\_blank">22976837</a>,). In addition, regulates NFAT transcription factors NFATC3 and NFATC4 activities by preventing their nuclear localization, thus inhibiting their transcriptional activities (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25215946" target="\_blank">25215946</a>/a>). Decreases TRIM41-mediated degradation of ZSCAN2 thereby stimulating alpha-synuclein/SNCA transcription





in neuronal cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30485814" target="\_blank">30485814</a>). Prevents the E3 ubiquitin-ligase activity of TRIM28 and its interaction with anti- apoptotic BCL2A1, blocking TRIM28 from ubiquitinating BCL2A1 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y577}. Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y577}

#### **Tissue Location**

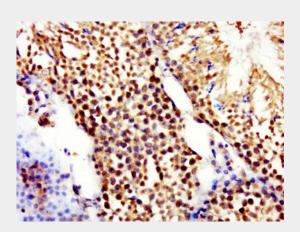
Almost exclusively in the testis.

# **RNF16 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

# **RNF16 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RNF16) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-9162R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.