

**RNF12 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP59172****Specification**

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**RNF12 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Application                    | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E   |
| Primary Accession              | <a href="#">Q9NVW2</a>  |
| Reactivity                     | Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine   |
| Host                           | Rabbit  |
| Clonality                      | Polyclonal  |
| Calculated MW                  | 69 KDa  |
| Physical State                 | Liquid  |
| Immunogen                      | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RNF12   |
| Epitope Specificity            | 525-624/624   |
| Isotype                        | IgG   |
| <b>Purity</b>                  |   |
| affinity purified by Protein A |   |
| Buffer                         | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.   |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION           | Cytoplasmic and Nuclear   |
| SIMILARITY                     | Belongs to the RNF12 family. Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.  |
| SUBUNIT                        | Interacts with LIM/homeobox factors such as LHX3. Interacts with LDB1, LDB2 and SIN3A (By similarity). Interacts with LIMK1 (By similarity). Interacts (via N-terminus) with TERF1. Interacts (via C-terminus) with ESR1. |
| Important Note                 | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.   |

**Background Descriptions**

RLIM, also known as RNF12 (RING finger protein 12) or NY-REN-43, is a 624 amino acid RING-H2 zinc finger protein that is involved in protein ubiquitinylation and subsequent degradation. Expressed in a variety of tissues, RLIM binds to the LIM domain of various proteins and functions as a protein ligase that negatively co-regulates LIM homeodomain (LIM-HD) transcription factors. Through its interaction with Sin3A, a component of the histone deacetylase corepressor complex, RLIM is able to recruit the corepressor complex to LIM-HD proteins, thereby inhibiting LIM-HD transcription. In addition to recruiting the deacetylase complex to LIM-HD proteins, RLIM is able to bind to, ubiquitinate and subsequently degrade CLIM proteins, which function as positive co-regulators of LIM-HD transcription factors. RLIM contains one RING-type zinc finger and is implicated in renal cell carcinoma.

**RNF12 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 51132**

**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RLIM, 2.3.2.27, LIM domain-interacting RING finger protein, RING finger LIM domain-binding protein, R-LIM, RING finger protein 12, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RLIM, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-43, RLIM, RNF12

**Target/Specificity**

Expressed in many tissues.

**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

**Format**

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

**Storage**

Store at -20 °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 °C.

**RNF12 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** RLIM

**Synonyms** RNF12

**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Acts as a negative coregulator for LIM homeodomain transcription factors by mediating the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 and by mediating the recruitment the SIN3a/histone deacetylase corepressor complex. Ubiquitination and degradation of LIM cofactors LDB1 and LDB2 allows DNA-bound LIM homeodomain transcription factors to interact with other protein partners such as RLIM. Plays a role in telomere length-mediated growth suppression by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of TERF1. By targeting ZFP42 for degradation, acts as an activator of random inactivation of X chromosome in the embryo, a stochastic process in which one X chromosome is inactivated to minimize sex-related dosage differences of X-encoded genes in somatic cells of female placental mammals.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in many tissues.

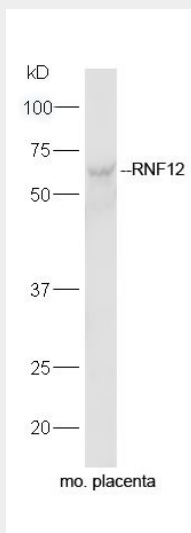
**RNF12 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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](#)

### **RNF12 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



**Sample:**

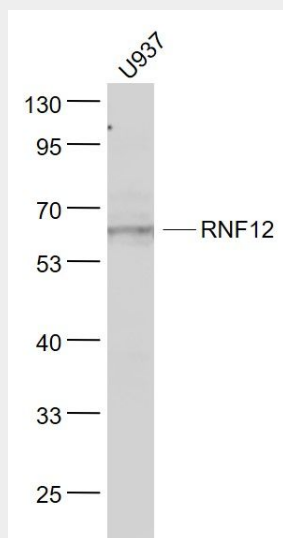
placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-RNF12 (bs-9177R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 69 kD

Observed band size: 69 kD



**Sample:**

U937(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- RNF12 (bs-9177R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 69 kD

Observed band size: 67 kD

