

RNF138 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP59197**Specification****RNF138 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8WVD3
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	28193

RNF138 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51444**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF138, 2.3.2.27, Nemo-like kinase-associated RING finger protein, NLK-associated RING finger protein, hNARF, RING finger protein 138, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF138, RNF138 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=17765)
target="_blank">HGNC:17765)

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.

RNF138 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RNF138 ([HGNC:17765](#))**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase involved in DNA damage response by promoting DNA resection and homologous recombination (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502055> target="_blank">26502055, PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502057> target="_blank">26502057). Recruited to sites of double-strand breaks following DNA damage and specifically promotes double-strand break repair via homologous recombination (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502055> target="_blank">26502055, PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502057> target="_blank">26502057). Two different, non-exclusive, mechanisms have been proposed. According to a report, regulates the choice of double-strand break repair by favoring homologous recombination over non-homologous end joining (NHEJ): acts by mediating ubiquitination of XRCC5/Ku80, leading to remove the Ku complex from DNA breaks, thereby promoting homologous recombination (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502055> target="_blank">26502055).

According to another report, cooperates with UBE2Ds E2 ubiquitin ligases (UBE2D1, UBE2D2, UBE2D3 or UBE2D4) to promote homologous recombination by mediating ubiquitination of RBBP8/CtIP (PubMed:26502057). Together with NLK, involved in the ubiquitination and degradation of TCF/LEF (PubMed:16714285). Also exhibits auto-ubiquitination activity in combination with UBE2K (PubMed:16714285). May act as a negative regulator in the Wnt/beta-catenin-mediated signaling pathway (PubMed:16714285).

Cellular Location

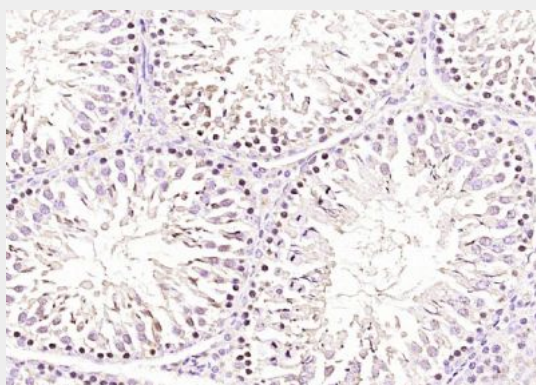
Chromosome. Note=Recruited at DNA damage sites (PubMed:26502055). Localizes to sites of double-strand break: localization to double-strand break sites is mediated by the zinc fingers (PubMed:26502055, PubMed:26502057)

RNF138 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](#)

RNF138 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis tissue); 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 (RNF138) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-9254R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.