

Anti-ROC1 (C-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody
ROC1 Antibody
Catalog # ASR3726**Specification**

Anti-ROC1 (C-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	This antibody reacts with human ROC1 by western blot and immunoprecipitation. The antibody immunoprecipitates in vitro translated protein and protein from overexpressing cell lysates (using HeLa and NIH-3T3, and others). Coimmunoprecipitation of related cullin proteins does occur. Coimmunoprecipitation of ubiquitin ligase activity will also occur. A 12.2 kDa band corresponding to human ROC1 is detected. Most cell lines expressing ROC1 can be used as a positive control. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Immunogen	This antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 94-108 of Human ROC1 (C-terminal) coupled to KLH.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-ROC1 (C-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9978**Other Names**
9978**Purity**

This product is monospecific antiserum processed by delipidation and defibrination followed by sterile filtration. This product reacts with human, mouse, C. elegans and zebra fish ROC1. Cross reactivity may also occur with ROC1 from other sources. Sufficient sequence differences exist to suggest that this antibody would not react with other RING box proteins such as ROC2 and APC11.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended

storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-ROC1 (C-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name RBX1 ([HGNC:9928](#))

Function

E3 ubiquitin ligase component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (CRLs) complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, including proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction, transcription and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (PubMed: [10230407](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10230407), PubMed: [10579999](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10579999), PubMed: [11961546](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11961546), PubMed: [15983046](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15983046), PubMed: [16678110](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16678110), PubMed: [19112177](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19112177), PubMed: [19679664](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19679664), PubMed: [22748924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22748924), PubMed: [23455478](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23455478), PubMed: [27565346](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346), PubMed: [29769719](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29769719), PubMed: [32355176](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32355176), PubMed: [33417871](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33417871), PubMed: [38326650](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38326650), PubMed: [39504960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39504960), PubMed: [39667934](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39667934), PubMed: [38316879](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38316879)). CRLs complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins, ARIH1 mediating addition of the first ubiquitin on CRLs targets (PubMed: [27565346](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346)). The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes depends on the variable substrate recognition components. As a component of the CSA complex mediates ubiquitination of Pol II subunit POLR2A at 'Lys-1268', a critical TC-NER checkpoint (PubMed: [32355176](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32355176), PubMed: [34526721](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34526721)). Core component of the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed: [35982156](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35982156)). Core component of a Cul9-RING ubiquitin ligase complex composed of CUL9 and RBX1, which mediates mono-ubiquitination of p53/TP53 (PubMed: [38605244](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38605244)). Recruits the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme CDC34 to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate. Probably also stimulates CDC34 autoubiquitination. May be required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and for subsequent DNA repair. Promotes the neddylation of CUL1, CUL2, CUL4 and CUL4 via its interaction with UBE2M. Involved in the ubiquitination of KEAP1, ENC1 and KLHL41. In concert with ATF2 and CUL3, promotes degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM. As part of a multisubunit complex composed of elongin BC complex (ELOB and ELOC), elongin A/ELOA, RBX1 and CUL5; polyubiquitinates monoubiquitinated POLR2A (PubMed: [19920177](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19920177)).

CUL2. ROC1 has a cytoplasmic and nuclear localization and is widely expressed in most tissues.