

RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant RNF123.****Catalog # AT3660a****Specification**

RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q5XPI4
Other Accession	NM_022064
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	148515

RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 63891**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF123, 632-, Kip1 ubiquitination-promoting complex protein 1, RING finger protein 123, RNF123, KPC1

Target/Specificity

RNF123 (NP_071347, 1216 a.a. ~ 1314 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

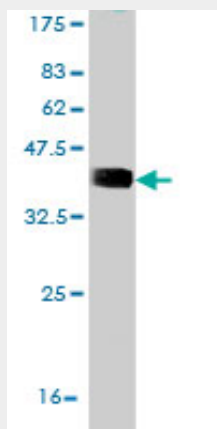
RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

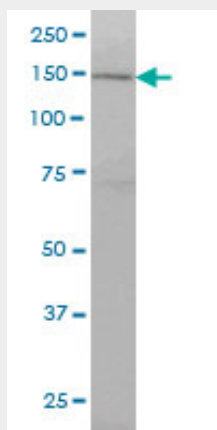
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

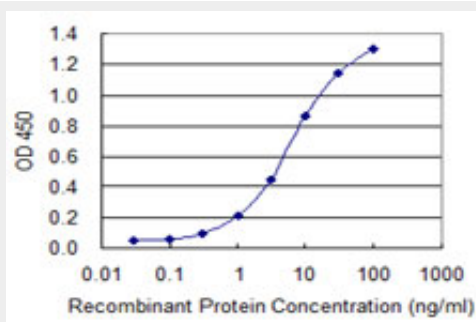
RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 kDa) .



RNF123 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3F8 Western Blot analysis of RNF123 expression in HeLa (Cat # AT3660a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged RNF123 is 0.1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a RING finger, a motif present in a variety of functionally distinct proteins and known to be involved in protein-protein and protein-DNA interactions.

RNF123 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

1. Proteasomes Can Degrade a Significant Proportion of Cellular Proteins Independent of Ubiquitination. Baugh JM, Viktorova EG, Pilipenko EV. J Mol Biol. 2009 Feb 27;386(3):814-27. Epub 2009 Jan 8.