

# RNF138 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17600c

## **Specification**

### RNF138 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q8WVD3** 

## RNF138 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 51444** 

#### **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF138, 632-, Nemo-like kinase-associated RING finger protein, NLK-associated RING finger protein, hNARF, RING finger protein 138, RNF138, NARF

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### RNF138 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RNF138 (HGNC:17765)

### **Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase involved in DNA damage response by promoting DNA resection and homologous recombination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502055" target=" blank">26502055</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502057" target=" blank">26502057</a>). Recruited to sites of double-strand breaks following DNA damage and specifically promotes double-strand break repair via homologous recombination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502055" target="\_blank">26502055</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502057" target="\_blank">26502057</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502055" target=" blank">26502055</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26502057" target=" blank">26502057</a>). Together with NLK, involved in the ubiquitination and degradation of TCF/LEF (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16714285"



target="\_blank">16714285</a>). Also exhibits auto-ubiquitination activity in combination with UBE2K (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16714285" target="\_blank">16714285</a>). May act as a negative regulator in the Wnt/beta-catenin-mediated signaling pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16714285" target=" blank">16714285</a>).

#### **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 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

### Blocking Peptides

RNF138 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

### RNF138 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a RING finger, amotif present in a variety of functionally distinct proteins andknown to be involved in protein-DNA and protein-proteininteractions. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed.

## RNF138 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :Yamada, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(30):20749-20760(2006)Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006)Saurin, A.J., et al. Trends Biochem. Sci. 21(6):208-214(1996)