

RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8608a**Specification**

RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q99942](#)**RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6048**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF5, 632-, Protein G16, RING finger protein 5, Ram1 homolog, HsRma1, RNF5, G16, NG2, RMA1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8608a](/products/AP8608a) was selected from the N-term region of human RNF5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RNF5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9533025, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10068}**Function**

Membrane-bound E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed: [11329381](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11329381), PubMed: [12861019](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12861019), PubMed: [16176924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16176924), PubMed: [19269966](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19269966), PubMed: [19285439](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19285439)). May function together with E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes UBE2D1/UBCH5A and UBE2D2/UBC4 (PubMed: [11329381](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11329381)). Mediates ubiquitination of PXN/paxillin, thereby regulating cell motility and localization of PXN/paxillin (PubMed: [12861019](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12861019)). Catalyzes ubiquitination of Salmonella type III secreted protein

sopA (PubMed:16176924). Mediates the 'Lys- 63'-linked polyubiquitination of JKAMP thereby regulating JKAMP function by decreasing its association with components of the proteasome and ERAD; the ubiquitination appears to involve E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme UBE2N (PubMed:19269966). Mediates the 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of STING1 at 'Lys-150' leading to its proteasomal degradation; the ubiquitination occurs in mitochondria after viral transfection and regulates antiviral responses (PubMed:19285439). Catalyzes ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of ATG4B, thereby inhibiting autophagy (PubMed:23093945).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly located in the plasma membrane, with some localization occurring within cytoplasmic organelles

Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

RNF5 contains a RING finger, which is a motif known to be involved in protein-protein interactions. This protein is a membrane-bound ubiquitin ligase. It can regulate cell motility by targeting paxillin ubiquitination and altering the distribution and localization of paxillin in cytoplasm and cell focal adhesions.

RNF5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Didier,C., et.al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 23 (15), 5331-5345 (2003)Bromberg,K.D., et.al., Cancer Res. 67 (17), 8172-8179 (2007)