Product Name: COP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab09246



Summary

Production Name COP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name RFWD2

RFWD2; COP1; RNF200; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RFWD2; Constitutive

Alternative Names photomorphogenesis protein 1 homolog; hCOP1; RING finger and WD repeat domain

protein 2; RING finger protein 200

Gene ID 64326.0

Q8NHY2.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human RFWD2. AA range:353-402

Application

SwissProt ID

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000.

Molecular Weight 110kD

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

Product Name: COP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab09246

Ci EnkiLife

Background

domain: The RING finger domain, in addition to its role in ubiquitination, functions as a structural scaffold to bring two clusters of positive-charged residues within spatial proximity to mimic a bipartite nuclear localization signal (NLS), function:E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Involved in JUN ubiquitination and degradation. Directly involved in p53 (TP53) ubiquitination and degradation, thereby abolishing p53-dependent transcription and apoptosis. Ubiquitinates p53 independently of MDM2 or RCHY1. Probably mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes. In contrast, it does not constitute the catalytic RING subunit in the DCX DET1-COP1 complex that negatively regulates JUN, the ubiquitin ligase activity being mediated by RBX1.,induction:By p53/TP53, pathway: Protein modification; protein ubiquitination, similarity: Belongs to the COP1 family, similarity: Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 7 WD repeats., subcellular location: In the nucleus, it forms nuclear speckles., subunit: Homodimer. Homodimerization is mediated by the coiled coil domain. Component of the DCX DET1-COP1 ubiquitin ligase complex at least composed of RBX1, DET1, DDB1, CUL4A and COP1. Isoform 2 does not interact with CUL4A but still binds to RBX1, suggesting that the interaction may be mediated by another culllin protein. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 interact with CUL5 but not with CUL1, CUL2 not CUL3. Interacts with bZIP transcription factors JUN, JUNB and JUND but not with FOS, ATF2 nor XBP1. Interacts with p53 (TP53), tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle and heart.,domain:The RING finger domain, in addition to its role in ubiquitination, functions as a structural scaffold to bring two clusters of positive-charged residues within spatial proximity to mimic a bipartite nuclear localization signal (NLS), function:E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Involved in JUN ubiquitination and degradation. Directly involved in p53 (TP53) ubiquitination and degradation, thereby abolishing p53-dependent transcription and apoptosis. Ubiquitinates p53 independently of MDM2 or RCHY1. Probably mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes. In contrast, it does not constitute the catalytic RING subunit in the DCX DET1-COP1 complex that negatively regulates JUN, the ubiquitin ligase activity being mediated by RBX1.,induction:By p53/TP53.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination., similarity: Belongs to the COP1 family., similarity: Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 7 WD repeats., subcellular location: In the nucleus, it forms nuclear speckles., subunit: Homodimer. Homodimerization is mediated by the coiled coil domain. Component of the DCX DET1-COP1 ubiquitin ligase complex at least composed of RBX1, DET1, DDB1, CUL4A and COP1. Isoform 2 does not interact with CUL4A but still binds to RBX1, suggesting that the interaction may be mediated by another culllin protein. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 interact with CUL5 but not with CUL1, CUL2 not CUL3. Interacts with bZIP transcription factors JUN, JUNB and JUND but not with FOS, ATF2 nor XBP1. Interacts with p53 (TP53), tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle and heart.,

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

Product Name: COP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

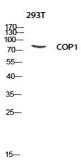
Catalog #: APRab09246



Research Area

p53;Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using COP1 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000

Note

For research use only.