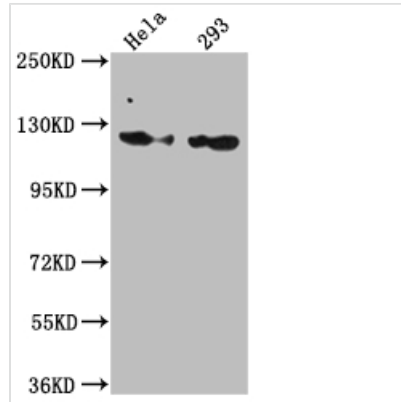




RNF20 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA227095A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q5VTR2
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RNF20
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200
Relevance	<p>Component of the RNF20/40 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that mediates monoubiquitination of 'Lys-120' of histone H2B (H2BK120ub1). H2BK120ub1 gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation and is also prerequisite for histone H3 'Lys-4' and 'Lys-79' methylation (H3K4me and H3K79me, respectively). It thereby plays a central role in histone code and gene regulation. The RNF20/40 complex forms a H2B ubiquitin ligase complex in cooperation with the E2 enzyme UBE2A or UBE2B; reports about the cooperation with UBE2E1/UBCH are contradictory. Required for transcriptional activation of Hox genes. Recruited to the MDM2 promoter, probably by being recruited by p53/TP53, and thereby acts as a transcriptional coactivator. Mediates the polyubiquitination of isoform 2 of PA2G4 in cancer cells leading to its proteasome-mediated degradation.</p>
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cell biology
Gene Names	RNF20
Accession NO.	2H12
Image	


Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate

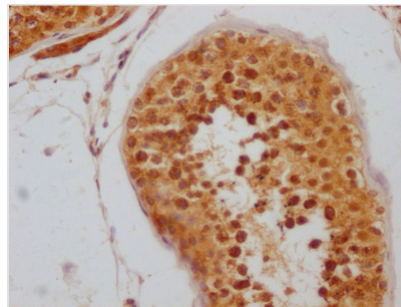
All lanes: RNF20 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

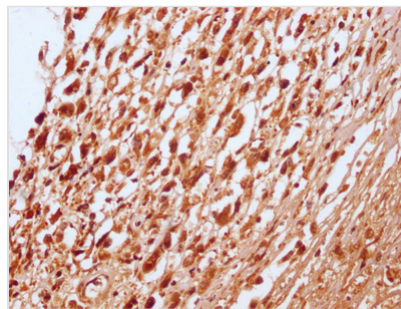
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 114 kDa

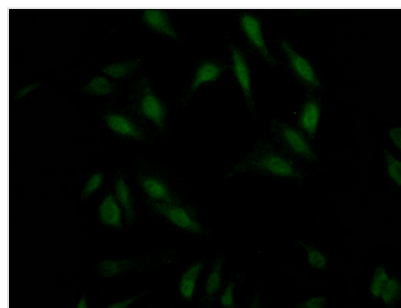
Observed band size: 114 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA227095A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA227095A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human melanoma cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with CSB-RA227095A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

Description

The synthesized DNA sequence corresponding to the human RNF20 monoclonal antibody was cloned into the plasmid and then transfected into the cell line for expression. The product was purified through the affinity-chromatography method and obtained the RNF20 recombinant monoclonal antibody. This RNF20 recombinant antibody is a rabbit IgG and has been evaluated in ELISA, WB, IHC, and IF. It responds only with human RNF20.



RNF20 belongs to the family of RING domain E3 ubiquitin ligases, which detect target substrates and transfer ubiquitin to them. RNF20 participates in a variety of biological processes, including transcription, cell division, and heat shock responses. RNF20 is somatically altered in breast, lung, prostate cancer, clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC), and mixed lineage leukemia, and its declined expression is a key factor in initiating genome instability. It also plays a role in oncogenesis as one of the major driving forces.