

Rabbit Anti-DORFIN/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL11778R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-DORFIN/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的 Ring finger protein19 抗体
Alias	Dorfin; Double ring finger protein; Double ring-finger protein; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF19A; p38; p38 protein; Ring finger protein 19; RING finger protein 19A; Ring IBR ring domain containing protein Dorfin; RN19A_HUMAN; RNF19; RNF19A; Ubce7ip2; UIP117; XYbp; AA032313; DKFZP566B1346.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology Neurobiology Ubiquitin
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	91kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DORFIN/RNF19
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: Dorfin is a multi-pass membrane, RING-IBR type, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. It is widely expressed with highest levels found in heart and ubiquitous

expression throughout the central nervous system. Dorfin functions by accepting ubiquitin in the form of a thioester from UBC7 and UBC8 and then transferring it to the targeted substrates. Dorfin is responsible for ubiquitylating synphilin-1, CaSR and mutant variants of SOD-1, a protein at fault for familial ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis). Dorfin physically interacts with VCP (Valosin-containing protein) via its C-terminus. Together these two proteins are associated with the formation of ubiquitylated inclusions (UBIs) that characterize many neurodegenerative disorders, such as Parkinson's disease and ALS. This association with UBIs suggests that Dorfin plays an important role in the disease process.

Function:

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes UBE2L3 and UBE2L6 in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates, such as SNCAIP or CASR. Specifically ubiquitinates pathogenic SOD1 variants, which leads to their proteasomal degradation and to neuronal protection.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed, with highest levels in heart. Ubiquitously expressed in the central nervous system.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RBR family. RNF19 subfamily.

Contains 1 IBR-type zinc finger.

Contains 2 RING-type zinc fingers.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 25897](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 30945](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 654326](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 362900](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 540195](#) Cow



[Entrez Gene: 475049](#) Dog

[NCBI: 35493782](#) Human

[Omim: 607119](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9NV58](#) Human

[SwissProt: P50636](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q2VJ60](#) Pig

[Unigene: 292882](#) Human

[Unigene: 5181](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 94631](#) Pig

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.