

Product datasheet for **TA370148S**

RNF146 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 30-150 Positive control: Human thyroid cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm and Nucleus
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human RNF146
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	ring finger protein 146
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 81847 Human Q9NTX7



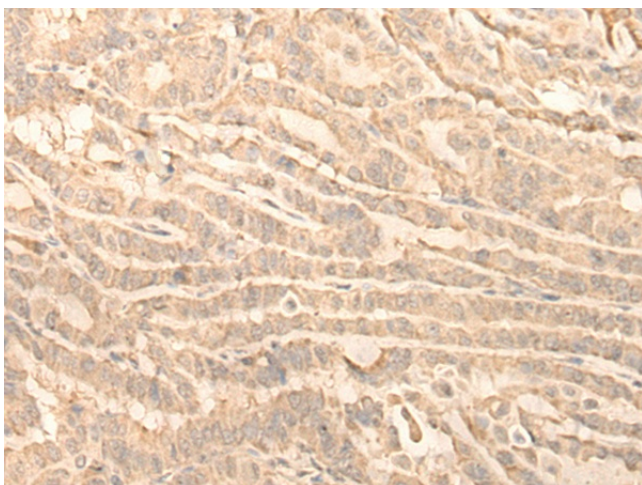
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Background:

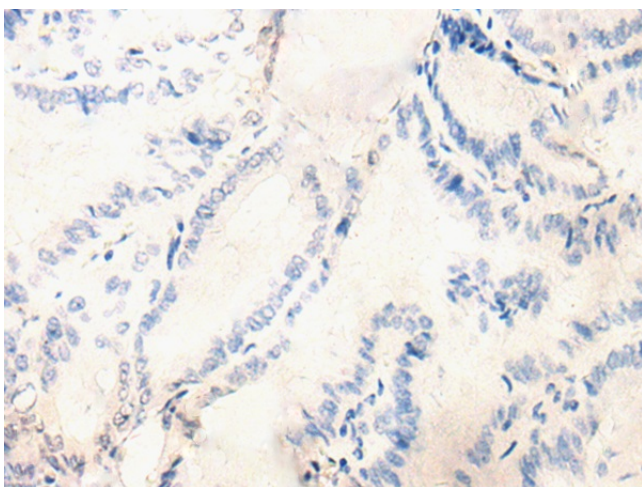
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that specifically binds poly-ADP-ribosylated (PARsylated) proteins and mediates their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. May regulate many important biological processes, such as cell survival and DNA damage response. Acts as an activator of the Wnt signaling pathway by mediating the ubiquitination of PARsylated AXIN1 and AXIN2, 2 key components of the beta-catenin destruction complex. Acts in cooperation with tankyrase proteins (TNKS and TNKS2), which mediate PARsylation of target proteins AXIN1, AXIN2, BLZF1, CASC3, TNKS and TNKS2. Recognizes and binds tankyrase-dependent PARsylated proteins via its WWE domain and mediates their ubiquitination, leading to their degradation. Different ubiquitin linkage types have been observed: TNKS2 undergoes ubiquitination at 'Lys-48' and 'Lys-63', while AXIN1 is only ubiquitinated at 'Lys-48'. May regulate TNKS and TNKS2 subcellular location, preventing aggregation at a centrosomal location. Neuroprotective protein. Protects the brain against N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-mediated glutamate excitotoxicity and ischemia, by interfering with PAR-induced cell death, called parthanatos. Prevents nuclear translocation of AIFM1 in a PAR-binding dependent manner. Does not affect PARP1 activation (By similarity). Protects against cell death induced by DNA damaging agents, such as N-methyl-N-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (MNNG) and rescues cells from G1 arrest. Promotes cell survival after gamma-irradiation. Facilitates DNA repair.

Synonyms:

2610509H23Rik; dactylidin; dj351K20.1; DKFZp434O1427; OTTHUMP00000017163; RP3-351K20.1

Product images:

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA370148] (RNF146 Antibody) at dilution 1/30 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA370148] (RNF146 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)