



RNF8 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-17939
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RNF8 KIAA0646
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF8 (hRNF8) (EC 6.3.2.-) (RING finger protein 8)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RNF8
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of RNF8 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	53kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Midbody . Chromosome, telomere . Recruited at uncapped telomeres (By similarity). Following DNA damage, such as double-strand breaks, recruited to the sites of damage (PubMed:18001824, PubMed:18077395, PubMed:22266820, PubMed:23233665). During prophase, concomitant with nuclear envelope breakdown, localizes throughout the cell, with a dotted pattern. In telophase, again in the nucleus and also with a discrete dotted pattern in the cytoplasm. In late telophase and during cytokinesis, localizes in the midbody of the tubulin bridge joining the daughter cells. Does not seem to be associated with condensed chromosomes at any time during the cell cycle. During spermatogenesis, sequestered in the cytoplasm by PIWIL1: RNF8 is released following ubiquitination and degradation
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. In fetal tissues, highest expression in brain, thymus and liver. In adult tissues, highest levels in brain and testis, lowest levels in peripheral blood cells.
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a key role in DNA damage signaling via 2 distinct roles: by mediating the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of histones H2A and H2AX and promoting the recruitment of DNA repair proteins at double-strand breaks (DSBs) sites, and by catalyzing 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination to remove target proteins from DNA damage sites. Following DNA DSBs, it is recruited to the sites of damage by ATM-phosphorylated MDC1 and catalyzes the 'Lys-63'-linked



ubiquitination of histones H2A and H2AX, thereby promoting the formation of TP53BP1 and BRCA1 ionizing radiation-induced foci (IRIF). Also controls the recruitment of UIMC1-BRCC3 (RAP80-BRCC36) and PAXIP1/PTIP to DNA damage sites. Also recruited at DNA interstrand cross-links (ICLs) sites and catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of histones H2A and H2AX, leading to recruitment of FAAP20/C1orf86 and Fanconi anemia

Background

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images