

**Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI14205****Specification**

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**Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P58283</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	93kDa KDa

**Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 108086**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216, 6.3.2.-, RING finger protein 216, Triad domain-containing protein 3, UbcM4-interacting protein 83, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 1, Rnf216, Triad3, Ubce7ip1, Uip83, Zin

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Rnf216 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** Rnf216**Synonyms** Triad3, Ubce7ip1, Uip83, Zin**Function**

E3 ubiquitin ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their ubiquitination. Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses by promoting the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9. In turn, down-regulates NF-kappa-B and IRF3 activation as well as beta interferon production. Participates also in the regulation of autophagy by ubiquitinating BECN1 leading to its degradation and

autophagy inhibition. Plays a role in ARC-dependent synaptic plasticity by mediating ARC ubiquitination resulting in its rapid proteasomal degradation (By similarity). Plays also an essential role in spermatogenesis and male fertility (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30649198" target="\_blank">30649198</a>). Mechanistically, regulates meiosis by promoting the degradation of PRKACB through the ubiquitin-mediated lysosome pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33724554" target="\_blank">33724554</a>). Modulates the gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal pathway by affecting the stability of STAU2 that is required for the microtubule-dependent transport of neuronal RNA from the cell body to the dendrite (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37439148" target="\_blank">37439148</a>).

#### Cellular Location

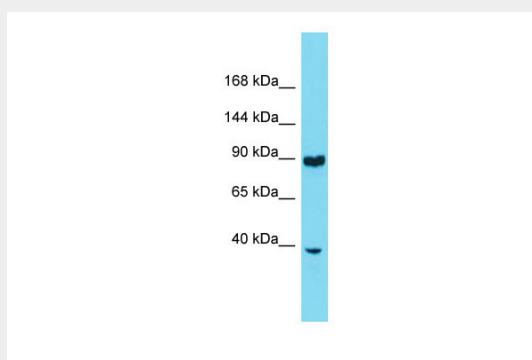
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NWF9}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NWF9}

#### Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: Rnf216  
Sample Tissue: Mouse Thymus lysates  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

#### Rnf216 Antibody - N-terminal region - References

Chuang T.H.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
Martinez-Noel G.,et al.FEBS Lett. 454:257-261(1999).