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Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS18480

Specification

Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC**
Primary Accession	O43255
Predicted	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**34615**

Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6478

Alias Symbol **SIAH2**

Other Names
SIAH2, HSiah2, Seven in absentia homolog 2, Siah-2

Target/Specificity
Recognizes endogenous levels of SIAH2 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage
Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions
Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name SIAH2

Function
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed:9334332, PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863). E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates (PubMed:9334332, PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863). Mediates E3 ubiquitin ligase activity either through direct binding to substrates or by functioning as the essential RING domain subunit of larger E3 complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9334332"

target="_blank">9334332, PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863). Triggers the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of many substrates, including proteins involved in transcription regulation (GPS2, POU2AF1, PML, NCOR1), a cell surface receptor (DCC), an antiapoptotic protein (BAG1), and a protein involved in synaptic vesicle function in neurons (SYP) (PubMed:9334332, PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863). Mediates ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of DYRK2 in response to hypoxia (PubMed:22878263). It is thereby involved in apoptosis, tumor suppression, cell cycle, transcription and signaling processes (PubMed:9334332, PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863, PubMed:22878263). Has some overlapping function with SIAH1 (PubMed:9334332, PubMed:11483518, PubMed:19224863). Triggers the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of TRAF2, whereas SIAH1 does not (PubMed:12411493). Promotes monoubiquitination of SNCA (PubMed:19224863). Regulates cellular clock function via ubiquitination of the circadian transcriptional repressors NR1D1 and NR1D2 leading to their proteasomal degradation (PubMed:26392558). Plays an important role in mediating the rhythmic degradation/clearance of NR1D1 and NR1D2 contributing to their circadian profile of protein abundance (PubMed:26392558). Mediates ubiquitination and degradation of EGLN2 and EGLN3 in response to the unfolded protein response (UPR), leading to their degradation and subsequent stabilization of ATF4 (By similarity). Also part of the Wnt signaling pathway in which it mediates the Wnt-induced ubiquitin- mediated proteasomal degradation of AXIN1.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Partially nuclear

Tissue Location
Widely expressed at low level.

Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-SIAH2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images