

**RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP16633b****Specification**

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**RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q969K3](#)**RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 80196**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF34, 632- {ECO:0000269|PubMed:25012219, ECO:0000269|Ref13}, Caspase regulator CARP1, Caspases-8 and -10-associated RING finger protein 1, CARP-1, FYVE-RING finger protein Momo, RNF34 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=17297" target="\_blank">HGNC:17297</a>)

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** RNF34 ([HGNC:17297](#))**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that regulates several biological processes through the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation of various target proteins. Ubiquitinates the caspases CASP8 and CASP10, promoting their proteasomal degradation, to negatively regulate cell death downstream of death domain receptors in the extrinsic pathway of apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15069192" target="\_blank">15069192</a>). May mediate 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and its subsequent proteasomal degradation thereby indirectly regulating the tumor necrosis factor-mediated signaling pathway (Ref.13). Negatively regulates p53/TP53 through its direct ubiquitination and targeting to proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17121812" target="\_blank">17121812</a>). Indirectly, may also negatively regulate p53/TP53 through ubiquitination and degradation of SFN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18382127" target="\_blank">18382127</a>). Mediates PPARGC1A proteasomal degradation probably through ubiquitination thereby indirectly regulating the metabolism of brown fat cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22064484" target="\_blank">22064484</a>). Possibly

involved in innate immunity, through 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of NOD1 and its subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25012219" target="\_blank">25012219</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endomembrane system {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AYH3}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AYH3}. Nucleus Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm, cytosol

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, colon and leukocytes.

**RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene contains a RINF finger, a motif known to be involved in protein-protein and protein-DNA interactions. This protein interacts with DNAJA3/hTid-1, which is a DnaJ protein reported to function as a modulator of apoptosis. Overexpression of this gene in HeLa cells was shown to confer resistance to TNF-alpha induced apoptosis, suggesting an anti-apoptotic function of this protein. This protein can be cleaved by caspase-3 during the induction of apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

**RNF34 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Erlbruch, A., et al. Proteomics 10(16):2890-2900(2010) Yang, W., et al. Cell Cycle 7(5):670-682(2008) Yang, W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(5):3273-3281(2007) Konishi, T., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 4(5):743-750(2005) Sasaki, S., et al. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 23(3):507-512(2004)