

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP2516b

Specification

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q06587</u>

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6015

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RING1, 632-, Polycomb complex protein RING1, RING finger protein 1, Really interesting new gene 1 protein, RING1, RNF1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2516b was selected from the C-term region of human RING1 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RING1 (HGNC:10018)

Function

Constitutes one of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases that mediate monoubiquitination of 'Lys-119' of histone H2A, thereby playing a central role in histone code and gene regulation. H2A 'Lys-119' ubiquitination gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression and participates in X chromosome inactivation of female mammals. Essential component of a Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex, a complex class required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of many genes, including Hox genes, throughout development. PcG PRC1 complex acts via chromatin remodeling and modification of histones, rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility. Compared to RNF2/RING2, it does not have the main E3 ubiquitin ligase activity on histone H2A, and it may rather act as a modulator of RNF2/RING2 activity.

Cellular Location



Nucleus. Nucleus speckle

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

RING1 belongs to the RING finger family, members of which encode proteins characterized by a RING domain, a zinc-binding motif related to the zinc finger domain. The gene product can bind DNA and can act as a transcriptional repressor. It is associated with the multimeric polycomb group protein complex. The gene product interacts with the polycomb group proteins BMI1, EDR1, and CBX4, and colocalizes with these proteins in large nuclear domains. It interacts with the CBX4 protein via its glycine-rich C-terminal domain. The gene maps to the HLA class II region, where it is contiguous with the RING finger genes FABGL and HKE4.

RING1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Satijn, D.P., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 17(7):4105-4113 (1997).Kikuti, Y.Y., et al., Genomics 42(3):422-435 (1997).Lovering, R., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90(6):2112-2116 (1993).Hanson, I.M., et al., Genomics 10(2):417-424 (1991).