

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8991b

Specification

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q63HN8
Other Accession Q9HCF4

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57674

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF213, 632-, ALK lymphoma oligomerization partner on chromosome 17, Mysterin, RING finger protein 213, RNF213, ALO17, C17orf27, KIAA1554, KIAA1618, MYSTR

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8991b was selected from the C-term region of human ALO17. 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.

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RNF213 (HGNC:14539)

Function

Atypical E3 ubiquitin ligase that can catalyze ubiquitination of both proteins and lipids, and which is involved in various processes, such as lipid metabolism, angiogenesis and cell-autonomous immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21799892"

target="_blank">21799892, PubMed:26126547, PubMed:26278786, PubMed:26766444, PubMed:30705059, PubMed:32139119, PubMed:34012115). Acts as a key immune sensor by catalyzing ubiquitination of the



lipid A moiety of bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its RZ-type zinc- finger: restricts the proliferation of cytosolic bacteria, such as Salmonella, by generating the bacterial ubiquitin coat through the ubiquitination of LPS (PubMed: 34012115). Also acts indirectly by mediating the recruitment of the LUBAC complex, which conjugates linear polyubiquitin chains (PubMed: 34012115).

Ubiquitination of LPS triggers cell-autonomous immunity, such as antibacterial autophagy, leading to degradation of the microbial invader (PubMed: 34012115). Involved in lipid metabolism by regulating fat storage and lipid droplet formation; act by inhibiting the lipolytic process (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30705059"

target=" blank">30705059). Also regulates lipotoxicity by inhibiting desaturation of fatty acids (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30846318"

target=" blank">30846318). Also acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase via its RING-type zinc finger: mediates 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:32139119, PubMed:33842849). Involved in the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway in vascular development: acts by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of FLNA and NFATC2 downstream of RSPO3, leading to inhibit the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway and promoting vessel regression (PubMed: 26766444). Also has ATPase activity; ATPase activity is required for ubiquitination of LPS (PubMed: 34012115).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Lipid droplet

Tissue Location

Widely expressed (at protein level). [Isoform 2]: Minor isoform with restricted expression.

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

There are three isoforms. A chromosomal aberration involving KIAA1618 is associated with anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL).

ALO17 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Choudhary C., et.al., Science 325:834-840(2009). Mayya V., et.al., Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).