

Datasheet for 100-401-A14**ROC2 Antibody****Overview**

Description:	Anti-ROC2 (C-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - 100-401-A14
Item No.:	100-401-A14
Size:	100 µL
Reactivity:	Human
Host Species:	Rabbit

Product Details

Background:	ROC2 also known as RING-box protein 2, Rbx2, RING finger protein 7, Regulator of cullins 2, CKII beta-binding protein 1, and CKBBP1, is a probable component of the SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. ROC2 appears to recruit the E2 ubiquitination enzyme through the RING-type zinc finger in a manner similar to CDC34, and brings it into close proximity to the substrate. ROC2 may play a role in protecting cells from apoptosis induced by redox agents. ROC2 has a cytoplasmic and nuclear localization and is expressed in heart, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas tissues, and at very low levels in brain, placenta and lung. 1,10-phenanthroline induces ROC2 expression. The RING-type zinc finger domain is essential for ubiquitin ligase activity. Phosphorylation by CK2 is required for efficient degradation of NFKBIA and CDKN1B.
Synonyms:	rabbit anti-ROC2 antibody, GTP binding protein Roc2 antibody, Ras like protein expressed in neurons antibody, Ras like without CAAX 2 antibody, Ras like without CAAX protein 2 antibody, RIBA antibody, Ric (Drosophila) like antibody, Ric like antibody, RIN antibody
Host Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	Antiserum

Target Details

Gene Name:	RNF7
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen Type:	Conjugated Peptide

Immunogen:	This antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 102-113 of Human ROC2 (C-terminal) coupled to KLH.
Purity/Specificity:	This product is monospecific antiserum processed by delipidation and defibrination followed by sterile filtration. This product reacts with human, mouse, C.elegans and zebra fish ROC2. Cross reactivity may also occur with ROC2 from other sources. Sufficient sequence differences exist to suggest that this antibody would not react with other RING box proteins such as ROC1 and APC11.
Relevant Links:	• UniProtKB - Q9UBF6 • NCBI - 37538003 • GenelD - 9616

Application Details

Application Note:	This antibody reacts with human ROC2 by western blot and immunoprecipitation. The antibody immunoprecipitates in vitro translated protein and protein from overexpressing cell lysates (using HeLa and NIH-3T3, and others). Coimmunoprecipitation of related proteins does occur. A 12.6 kDa band corresponding to human ROC2 is detected. Most cell lines expressing ROC2 can be used as a positive control. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:2,000 - 1:10,000
IHC:	User Optimized
IP:	User Optimized
WB:	1:500 - 1:1,000

Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	85 mg/mL by Refractometry
Buffer:	None
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	None

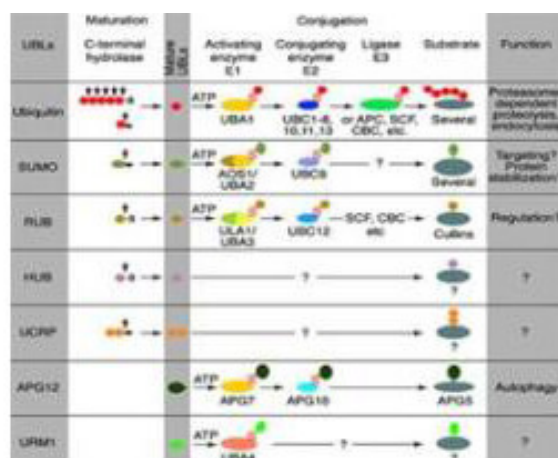
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition: Dry Ice

Storage Condition: Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Pathway

Most modifiers mature by proteolytic processing from inactive precursors (a; amino acid). Arrowheads point to the cleavage sites. Ubiquitin is expressed either as polyubiquitin or as a fusion with ribosomal proteins. Conjugation requires activating (E1) and conjugating (E2) enzymes that form thioesters (S) with the modifiers. Modification of cullins by RUB involves SCF(SKP1/cullin-1/F-box protein) /CBC(cullin-2/elongin B/elonginC) -like E3 enzymes that are also involved in ubiquitination. In contrast to ubiquitin, the UBLs do not seem to form multi-UBL chains. UCRP(ISG15) resembles two ubiquitin moieties linked head-to-tail. Whether HUB1 functions as a modifier is currently unclear. APG12 and URM1 are distinct from the other modifiers because they are unrelated in sequence to ubiquitin. Data contributed by S.Jentsch.

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.