

### **RBX1 Antibody (C-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5039

# **Specification**

### **RBX1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application IHC-P, IF, WB,E

Primary Accession P62877

Other Accession P62878, Q23457

Reactivity Human

Predicted C.Elegans, Mouse

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Calculated MW H=12;M=12;Rat=12 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

# **RBX1** Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 9978**

### **Antigen Region**

74-108

## **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RBX1, 632-, Protein ZYP, RING finger protein 75, RING-box protein 1, Rbx1, Regulator of cullins 1, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RBX1, N-terminally processed, RBX1, RNF75, ROC1

#### **Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:25

IF~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

### Target/Specificity

This RBX1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 74-108 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RBX1.

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

RBX1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



## **RBX1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

Name RBX1 (HGNC:9928)

#### **Function**

E3 ubiquitin ligase component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (CRLs) complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, including proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction, transcription and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10230407" target=" blank">10230407</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10579999" target="blank">10579999</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11961546" target="\_blank">11961546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15983046" target="\_blank">15983046</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16678110" target="\_blank">16678110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19112177" target="blank">19112177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19679664" target="blank">19679664</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22748924" target="blank">22748924</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23455478" target="\_blank">23455478</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="blank">27565346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29769719" target="\_blank">29769719</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32355176" target="\_blank">32355176</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33417871" target="blank">33417871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38326650" target="blank">38326650</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39504960" target="\_blank">39504960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39667934" target="\_blank">39667934</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38316879" target="\_blank">38316879</a>). CRLs complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins, ARIH1 mediating addition of the first ubiquitin on CRLs targets (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target=" blank">27565346</a>). The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes depends on the variable substrate recognition components. As a component of the CSA complex mediates ubiquitination of Pol II subunit POLR2A at 'Lys-1268', a critical TC-NER checkpoint (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32355176" target=" blank">32355176</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34526721" target="blank">34526721</a>). Core component of the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35982156" target="\_blank">35982156</a>). Core component of a Cul9-RING ubiquitin ligase complex composed of CUL9 and RBX1, which mediates mono-ubiquitination of p53/TP53 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38605244" target=" blank">38605244</a>). Recruits the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme CDC34 to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate. Probably also stimulates CDC34 autoubiquitination. May be required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and for subsequent DNA repair. Promotes the neddylation of CUL1, CUL2, CUL4 and CUL4 via its interaction with UBE2M. Involved in the ubiquitination of KEAP1, ENC1 and KLHL41. In concert with ATF2 and CUL3, promotes degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM. As part of a multisubunit complex composed of elongin BC complex (ELOB and ELOC), elongin A/ELOA, RBX1 and CUL5; polyubiquitinates monoubiquitinated POLR2A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19920177" target=" blank">19920177</a>).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed.

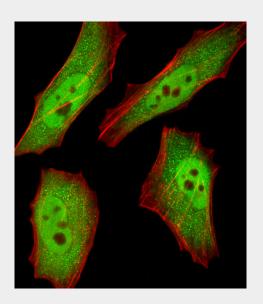


# **RBX1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# RBX1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

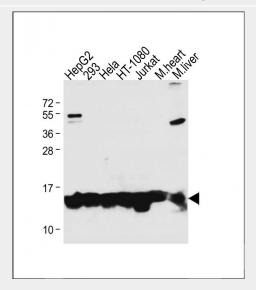


Fluorescent image of HeLa cells stained with RBX1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5039). AW5039 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).

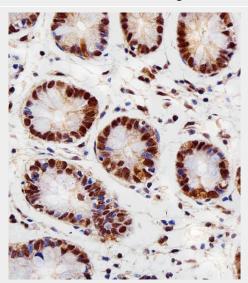




Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela, MCF-7, HepG2 cell line (from left to right), using RBX1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5039). AW5039 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

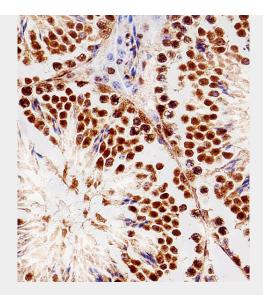


All lanes: Anti-Mouse) Rbx1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 4: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 6: Mouse heart lysate Lane 7: Mouse liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 12 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. colon section using RBX1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AW5039). AW5039 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded M. testis section using RBX1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5039). AW5039 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

## RBX1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

E3 ubiquitin ligase component of multiple cullin-RING- based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, including proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction, transcription and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair. The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes depends on the variable substrate recognition components. As a component of the CSA complex promotes the ubiquitination of ERCC6 resulting in proteasomal degradation. Through the RING-type zinc finger, seems to recruit the E2 ubiquitination enzyme, like CDC34, to the complex and brings it into close proximity to the substrate. Probably also stimulates CDC34 autoubiquitination. May be required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and for subsequent DNA repair. Promotes the neddylation of CUL1, CUL2, CUL4 and CUL4 via its interaction with UBE2M. Involved in the ubiquitination of KEAP1, ENC1 and KLHL41. In concert with ATF2 and CUL3, promotes degradation of KAT5 thereby attenuating its ability to acetylate and activate ATM.

## **RBX1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Ohta T.,et al.Mol. Cell 3:535-541(1999). Kamura T.,et al.Science 284:657-661(1999). Collins J.E.,et al.Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Dunham I.,et al.Nature 402:489-495(1999).