

Pirh2 Antibody

Catalog No: #48445



Package Size: #48445-1 50ul #48445-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Pirh2 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	D6-H10
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Androgen receptor N terminal interacting protein antibody Androgen receptor N-terminal-interacting protein antibody ARNIP antibody CH-rich-interacting match with PLAG1 antibody CHIMP antibody E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Pirh2 antibody hARNIP antibody hPirh2 antibody p53 induced protein with a RING H2 domain antibody p53-induced RING-H2 protein antibody PIRH2E antibody PIRH2F antibody PRO1996 antibody RCHY1 antibody Ring finger and CHY zinc finger domain containing 1 E3 ubiquitin protein ligase antibody RING finger and CHY zinc finger domain-containing protein 1 antibody RING finger protein 199 antibody RNF199 antibody ZCHY antibody ZFP 363 antibody zinc finger CHY type antibody Zinc finger protein 363 antibody ZN363_HUMAN antibody ZNF363 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96PM5
Uniprot	Q96PM5
GeneID	25898;
Calculated MW	30 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:100-1:200

Background

Pirh2, also known as Androgen receptor N-terminal-interacting protein (ARNIP), ZN363 or CHIMP, has p53-induced ubiquitin-protein ligase activity, promoting p53 degradation. The protein physically interacts with p53 and the resulting degradation of p53 renders Pirh2 an oncogenic protein as the loss of p53 function contributes to malignant tumor development. The gene encoding for the protein maps to chromosome 4q21.1 and transcription of this gene is regulated by p53. Pirh2 expression decreases the level of p53 and a decrease of endogenous Pirh2 expression ups p53 levels. Pirh2 is therefore considered, together with MDM2, to be acting as a negative regulator of p53 function.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only