Chfr Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16709
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CHFR
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CHFR
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Chfr.
Specificity	Chfr Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Chfr protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CHFR; RNF196; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CHFR; Checkpoint with forkhead and RING finger domains protein; RING finger protein 196
Observed Band	75kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, PML body .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	caution:PubMed:11807090 and PubMed:11912157 report that it can ubiquitinate and promote the degradation of substrates. PubMed:11807090 reports that, in Xenopus extracts, it ubiquitinates PLK, a protein kinase involved in mitotic progression. However, as experiments have been done either in vitro or with extracts from Xenopus, there is actually little evidence for a role for CHFR in protein degradation in vivo.,developmental stage:Weakly expressed in G1 phase, and highly expressed during S phase.,disease:Defects in CHFR may be involved in colon, lung and esophageal cancers and non small cell lung carcinomas (NSCLC). In addition, CHFR gene is silenced in many primary cancers because of CpG methylation and deacetylated histones on its promoter region. This however raises the question of whether CHFR silencing is a consequence or a cause of primary cancers.,domain:The FHA domain may be requi
Background	This gene encodes an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase required for the maintenance of the antephase checkpoint that regulates cell cycle entry into mitosis and,

	therefore, may play a key role in cell cycle progression and tumorigenesis. The encoded protein has an N-terminal forkhead-associated domain, a central RING-finger domain, and a cysteine-rich C-terminal region. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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