

RNF144B 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： RNF144B 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： RNF144B Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： ring finger protein 144B; PIR2; IBRDC2; p53RFP; bA528A10.3

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to N terminal 250 amino acids of human RNF144B

技术规格

Full name:	ring finger protein 144B
Synonyms:	PIR2; IBRDC2; p53RFP; bA528A10.3
Swissprot:	Q7Z419
Gene Accession:	BC063311
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	p53 is the most commonly mutated gene in human cancer identified to date. Expression of p53 leads to inhibition of cell growth by preventing progression of cells from G1 to S phase of the cell cycle. Most importantly, p53 functions to cause arrest of cells in the G1 phase of the cell cycle following any exposure of cells to DNA-damaging agents. The MDM2 (murine double minute-2) protein was initially identified as an oncogene in a murine transformation system. MDM2 functions to bind p53 and block p53-mediated transactivation of cotransfected reporter constructs. The MDM2 gene is amplified in a high percentage of human sarcomas that retain wildtype p53 and tumor

cells that overexpress MDM2 can tolerate high levels of p53 expression. Another p53 target protein is the p53-inducible RING finger protein (p53RFP), an auto-ubiquitinated protein acting as an E3 ubiquitin ligase. p53RFP, also designated IBRDC2 in mouse and rat, receives ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfers it to substrates that promote their degradation by the proteasome. p53RFP may mediate re-entry into the cell cycle.