
Product Name: KD-Validated RING1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: KVA00207**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM,ICC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 42.4kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	RING1 Ring Finger Protein 1; RNF1; RING-Type E3 Ubiquitin Transferase RING1; Really Interesting
Alternative Names	New Gene 1 Protein; E3 Ubiquitin-Protein Ligase RING1; Polycomb Complex Protein RING1; RING Finger Protein 1; EC 2.3.2.27; EC 6.3.2; RING1A
Gene ID	6015.0
SwissProt ID	Q06587
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RING1

Background

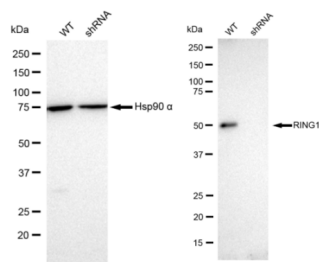
This gene belongs to the RING finger family, members of which encode proteins characterized by a RING domain, a zinc-binding motif related to the zinc finger domain. The gene product can bind DNA and can act as a transcriptional repressor. It is

associated with the multimeric polycomb group protein complex. The gene product interacts with the polycomb group proteins BMI1, EDR1, and CBX4, and colocalizes with these proteins in large nuclear domains. It interacts with the CBX4 protein via its glycine-rich C-terminal domain. The gene maps to the HLA class II region, where it is contiguous with the RING finger genes FABGL and HKE4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

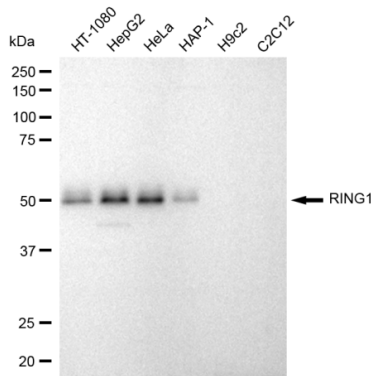
Research Area

Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

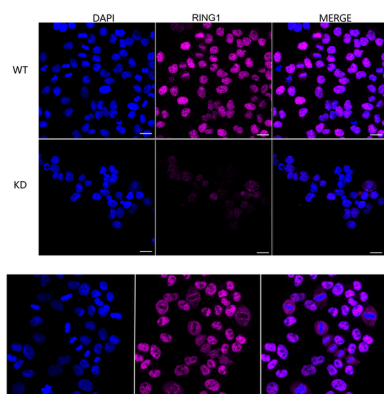
Image Data



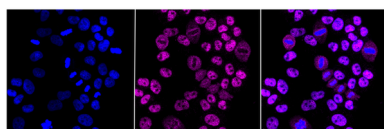
Western blotting analysis using RING1 antibody (KVA00207). RING1 expression in wild type (WT) and RING1 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with RING1 antibody (KVA00207, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



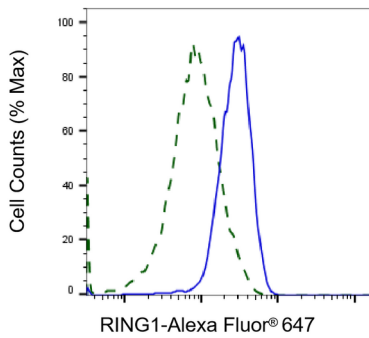
Western blotting analysis using RING1 antibody (KVA00207). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with RING1 antibody (KVA00207, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



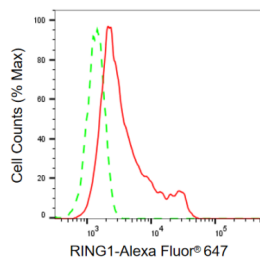
Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells using RING1 antibody (KVA00207, 1:1,000), Top panel: wild-type (WT); Bottom panel: RING1 shRNA knockdown (KD). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; RING1 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Scale bar, 20 µm. Permeabilization: Triton.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with RING1 antibody (KVA00207, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; RING1 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser intensity and smart gain: High. Scale bar: 20 µm.



Validation of RING1 knockdown using flow cytometry. Wild-type(WT, Blue) and knockdown(KD, Green) HeLa cells were stained with RING1 antibody (KVA00207, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.



Flow cytometric analysis of RING1 expression in HepG2 cells using RING1 antibody (KVA00207, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, RING1.