

RNF103 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB6394 Size 100 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of RNF103.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human RNF103.
Sequence	C-YAQHQPLSNDVPS
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	79.4
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:8000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay



Gene Info — RNF103	
Entrez GenelD	<u>7844</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_005658</u>
Gene Name	RNF103
Gene Alias	KF1, MGC102815, MGC41857, ZFP103, hkf-1
Gene Description	ring finger protein 103
Omim ID	602507
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene contains a RING-H2 finger, a motif known to be involved in prot ein-protein and protein-DNA interactions. This gene is highly expressed in normal cerebellum, but not in the cerebral cortex. The expression of the rat counterpart in the frontal cortex and hippocam pus was shown to be induced by elctroconvulsive treatment (ECT) as well as chronic antidepress ant treatment, suggesting that this gene may be a molecular target for ECT and antidepressants. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Zinc finger protein expressed in cerebellum zinc finger protein 103 homolog

Publication Reference

 Cloning of human and mouse cDNAs encoding novel zinc finger proteins expressed in cerebellum and hippocampus.

Yasojima K, Tsujimura A, Mizuno T, Shigeyoshi Y, Inazawa J, Kikuno R, Kuma K, Ohkubo K, Hosokawa Y, Ibata Y, Abe T, Miyata T, Matsubara K, Nakajima K, Hashimoto-Gotoh T.

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 1997 Feb; 231(2):481.