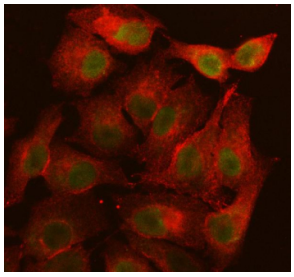
LRIF1 Antibody / Ligand-dependent nuclear receptor-interacting factor 1 / RIF-1 / HBiX1 / C1orf103 (FY13158)

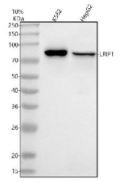
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13158	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

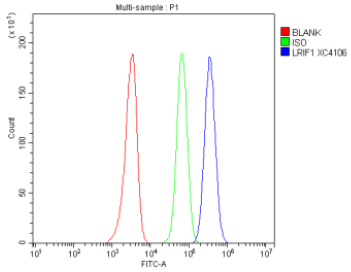
Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q5T3J3
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This LRIF1 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of LRIF1 using anti-LRIF1 antibody (green) and anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (red). LRIF1 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/ml rabbit anti-LRIF1 antibody and mouse anti-Beta Tubulin antibody overnight at 4oC. DyLight 488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG and DyLight?594 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG were used as secondary antibody at 1:500 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



Western blot analysis of LRIF1 using anti-LRIF1 antibody. Electrophoresis was performed on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel at 80V (Stacking gel) / 120V (Resolving gel) for 2 hours. Lane 1: human K562 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human HepG2 whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-LRIF1 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using an ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate. The expected molecular weight of LRIF1 is at 85 kDa.



Flow Cytometry analysis of HEL cells using anti-LRIF1 antibody. Overlay histogram showing HEL cells stained with (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-LRIF1 antibody (1 ug/million cells) for 30 min at 20oC. DyLight 488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10 ug/million cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20oC. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/million cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.

Description

LRIF1 antibody detects Ligand-dependent nuclear receptor-interacting factor 1, a chromatin-associated protein that modulates gene expression through interaction with retinoblastoma protein (RB1) and nuclear receptors. The UniProt recommended name is Ligand-dependent nuclear receptor-interacting factor 1 (LRIF1). Also known as RIF-1 or HBiX1, this protein functions in transcriptional repression and chromatin organization at heterochromatic regions.

Functionally, LRIF1 antibody identifies a 568-amino-acid nuclear protein that forms complexes with RB1 and heterochromatin protein 1 (HP1). LRIF1 recruits repressor complexes to chromatin and stabilizes transcriptionally silent regions, contributing to epigenetic control of gene activity. It also enhances ligand-dependent transcriptional regulation by nuclear receptors, integrating hormonal signaling with chromatin structure.

The LRIF1 gene is located on chromosome 1p36.11 and is ubiquitously expressed in proliferating and differentiated cells. LRIF1 plays key roles in cell cycle regulation, transcriptional silencing, and heterochromatin maintenance, particularly in gene-rich nuclear domains where it supports long-term epigenetic repression.

Pathologically, altered LRIF1 expression or mutation has been implicated in cancer progression and neurodevelopmental disorders through dysregulated chromatin remodeling. Its interaction with RB1 links LRIF1 to tumor-suppressive pathways that control proliferation and differentiation. Research using LRIF1 antibody supports studies in epigenetics, nuclear receptor signaling, and transcriptional repression.

LRIF1 antibody is validated for western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunofluorescence to detect chromatin-associated factors and nuclear corepressors. NSJ Bioreagents provides LRIF1 antibody reagents optimized for research in transcriptional regulation, chromatin biology, and epigenetic control.

Structurally, Ligand-dependent nuclear receptor-interacting factor 1 contains coiled-coil and leucine-rich motifs mediating protein-protein interactions with RB1 and HP1. This antibody aids exploration of LRIF1's role in heterochromatin stability and nuclear receptor signaling.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the LRIF1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human LRIF1 recombinant protein (Position: Q157-D528) was used as the immunogen for the LRIF1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the LRIF1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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