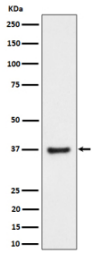
RNF115 Antibody / Ring finger protein 115 [clone 30R26] (FY12774)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12774	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30R26
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q9Y4L5
Applications	Western blot: 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This RNF115 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of RNF115 expression in human PC-3 cell lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~34 kDa.

Description

RNF115 antibody detects ring finger protein 115, encoded by the RNF115 gene. This protein is also known as breast cancer associated gene 2, BCA2, and Rabring7. RNF115 is an E3 ubiquitin protein ligase containing a RING finger domain that mediates transfer of ubiquitin from E2 conjugating enzymes to substrate proteins. It localizes to endosomes,

lysosomes, and the plasma membrane, where it regulates receptor trafficking, immune signaling, and protein degradation. RNF115 expression has been detected in breast, lung, and immune tissues, highlighting its broad physiological roles.

RNF115 antibody is widely applied in cancer research, immunology, and cell biology. Originally identified as BCA2 in breast cancer, RNF115 is implicated in tumor progression and resistance to therapy. As an E3 ligase, it regulates receptor endocytosis, innate immune signaling, and viral restriction pathways. By detecting RNF115, researchers can explore how ubiquitin mediated regulation impacts cancer and immunity.

Applications for RNF115 antibody include western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Western blotting identifies RNF115 in tumor and immune cell lysates, immunohistochemistry maps expression in cancer biopsies, and immunofluorescence reveals subcellular localization at endosomes. These techniques provide comprehensive coverage of RNF115 biology in experimental and clinical research.

RNF115 interacts with Rab7 and other trafficking proteins to control endosomal sorting. It also modulates innate immune signaling by regulating proteins such as MAVS and STING. Viral proteins can target RNF115 to escape host defense, making it a focus in virology. In breast and other cancers, RNF115 overexpression correlates with proliferation, migration, and poor prognosis. By applying RNF115 antibody, scientists can link ubiquitin signaling to diverse disease processes.

Therapeutic targeting of E3 ligases is an emerging strategy in drug discovery. RNF115 represents a potential target in cancer and infectious disease, where modulating ubiquitin transfer may alter signaling outcomes. The antibody provides a powerful tool for mechanistic studies and translational research exploring these therapeutic avenues.

RNF115 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents ensures strong specificity for detecting this ubiquitin ligase. Its performance across molecular and cellular assays supports accurate study of cancer, immunity, and protein trafficking.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the RNF115 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human RNF115 was used as the immunogen for the RNF115 antibody.

Storage

Store the RNF115 antibody at -20oC.

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