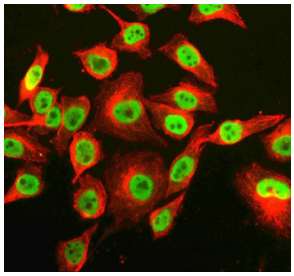
RNF220 Antibody / Ring finger protein 220 (FY12326)

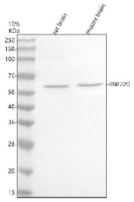
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12326	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

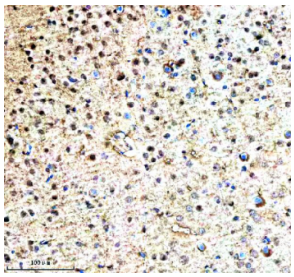
Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q5VTB9
Localization	Cytoplasm, nucleus
Applications	Western Blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry: 2-5ug/ml Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This RNF220 antibody is available for research use only.



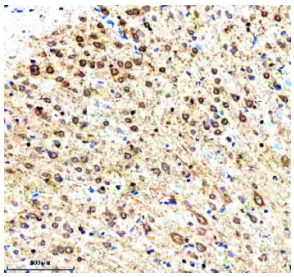
Immunofluorescent staining of RNF220 using anti-RNF220 antibody (green) and anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (red). RNF220 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of Hela cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/ml rabbit anti-RNF220 antibody and mouse anti-Beta Tubulin antibody overnight at 4oC. DyLight 488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG and Cy3 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.



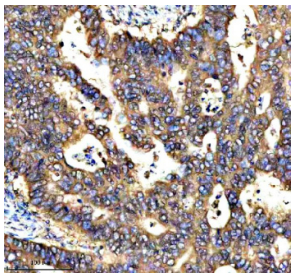
Western blot analysis of RNF220 using anti-RNF220 antibody. Electrophoresis was performed on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel at 80V (Stacking gel) / 120V (Resolving gel) for 2 hours. Lane 1: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse brain tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose 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-RNF220 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 RNF220 is ~63 kDa.



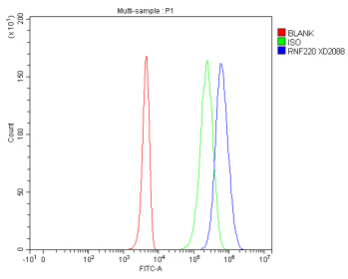
Immunohistochemical staining of RNF220 using anti-RNF220 antibody. RNF220 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-RNF220 antibody overnight at 4oC. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. The tissue section was developed using an HRP secondary and DAB substrate.



Immunohistochemical staining of RNF220 using anti-RNF220 antibody. RNF220 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-RNF220 antibody overnight at 4oC. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. The tissue section was developed using an HRP secondary and DAB substrate.



Immunohistochemical staining of RNF220 using anti-RNF220 antibody. RNF220 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human stomach cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-RNF220 antibody overnight at 4oC. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. The tissue section was developed using an HRP secondary and DAB substrate.



Flow Cytometry analysis of 293T cells using anti-RNF220 antibody. Overlay histogram showing 293T 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-RNF220 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

RNF220 Antibody is used to investigate Ring finger protein 220, a RING-type E3 ubiquitin ligase that modulates the stability and activity of nuclear proteins involved in transcription and development. Ring finger protein 220 contains a C-terminal RING domain that recruits E2 conjugating enzymes and catalyzes ubiquitin transfer to substrates, altering their turnover or interactions. Through these ubiquitin signals, Ring finger protein 220 can fine-tune pathways governing

neuronal differentiation, cell cycle progression, and stress responses. Studies in mammalian models implicate Ring finger protein 220 in shaping transcriptional networks during neural development and in regulating signaling modules linked to chromatin state and gene expression.

At the cellular level, Ring finger protein 220 localizes to the nucleus and nuclear lamina, where it participates in multiprotein complexes that coordinate transcriptional repression and activation. Depending on context, Ring finger protein 220 may promote degradation of certain repressors or stabilize selected activators, thereby steering lineage programs and adaptive responses. In addition, Ring finger protein 220 has been connected to canonical Wnt readouts in some systems, consistent with its broader role in influencing transcription factor availability. Because E3 ligases are nodal points in proteostasis and signaling, their measurement can reveal how protein quality control intersects with cell identity and disease.

Researchers apply RNF220 Antibody in immunoblotting to quantify endogenous protein and track changes after perturbing proteasome activity or E2 partner availability. In immunofluorescence, the antibody highlights nuclear and lamina-associated patterns that can be correlated with chromatin markers or transcriptional co-regulators. Co-immunoprecipitation with RNF220 Antibody enables the capture of complexes for proteomic or ubiquitin-site analysis, helping define substrate spectra under differentiating or stress conditions. In translational studies, measuring Ring finger protein 220 may clarify mechanisms underlying white matter disorders and other developmental phenotypes where ubiquitin signaling is disrupted.

The RNF220 Antibody from NSJ Bioreagents integrates smoothly with ubiquitin pathway workflows, including tandem ubiquitin-binding entity pulldowns, cycloheximide chase assays, and proximity labeling approaches. By combining precise detection with functional readouts of protein half-life and ubiquitin linkage type, investigators can delineate how Ring finger protein 220 balances substrate stabilization and turnover in the nucleus. This antibody is equally at home in discovery pipelines and targeted validation, supporting both atlas-scale perturbation screens and focused mechanistic experiments.

As the field expands its view of how E3 ligases sculpt transcriptional landscapes, RNF220 Antibody offers a reliable handle on an underexplored regulator. Its versatility across imaging, pulldown, and quantitative immunoblotting makes it a cornerstone reagent for decoding how ubiquitin-dependent control of transcription factors and co-regulators shapes lineage choice, adaptation, and disease progression.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the RNF220 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human RNF220 recombinant protein (Position: M1-L566) was used as the immunogen for the RNF220 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the RNF220 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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