

LONRF2 (F-15): sc-168472

BACKGROUND

The RING-type zinc finger motif is present in a number of viral and eukaryotic proteins and is made of a conserved cysteine-rich domain that is able to bind two zinc atoms. Proteins that contain this conserved domain are generally involved in the ubiquitination pathway of protein degradation. LONRF2 (LON peptidase N-terminal domain and RING finger protein 2), also known as RNF192 (RING finger protein 192) or neuroblastoma apoptosis-related protease, is a 754 amino acid protein containing one LON domain, one RING-type zinc finger and six TPR repeats. Two isoforms of LONRF2 are produced by alternative splicing events. The gene encoding LONRF2 maps to human chromosome 2q11.2 and mouse chromosome 1 B.

REFERENCES

1. Freemont, P.S., et al. 1991. A novel cysteine-rich sequence motif. *Cell* 64: 483-484.
2. Borden, K.L. and Freemont, P.S. 1996. The RING finger domain: a recent example of a sequence-structure family. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 6: 395-401.
3. Lorick, K.L., et al. 1999. RING fingers mediate ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (E2)-dependent ubiquitination. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 11364-11369.
4. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
5. Liu, C.H., et al. 2007. New insights into the role of the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway in the regulation of apoptosis. *Chang Gung Med. J.* 30: 469-479.
6. Perucatti, A., et al. 2007. Comparative FISH-mapping of twelve loci in river buffalo and sheep chromosomes: comparison with HSA8p and HSA4q. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 119: 242-244.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LONRF2 (human) mapping to 2q11.2; Lonrf2 (mouse) mapping to 1 B.

SOURCE

LONRF2 (F-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of LONRF2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-168472 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

LONRF2 (F-15) is recommended for detection of LONRF2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with LONRF1 or LONRF3.

LONRF2 (F-15) is also recommended for detection of LONRF2 in additional species, including canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for LONRF2 siRNA (h): sc-94400, LONRF2 siRNA (m): sc-149015, LONRF2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94400-SH, LONRF2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149015-SH, LONRF2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94400-V and LONRF2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149015-V.

Molecular Weight of LONRF2 isoforms 1/2: 84/57 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.