

Code No. 18791

Anti-

RET Finger Protein (RFP) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : $100 \mu g$

Introduction: RET finger protein (RFP) belongs to the large B-box RING finger protein family

and is known to become oncogenic by fusion with RET tyrosine kinase. Although RFP is reported to be a nuclear protein that is present in the nuclear matrix, its function is largely unknown. RFP interacts with Enhancer of Polycomb (EPC) and strongly represses the gene transcription. Yeast two-hybrid assays revealed that the coiled-coil domain of RFP was associated with the EPcA domain and the carboxyl-terminal region of EPC. RFP may be involved in the epigenetic gene

silencing mechanism cooperating with Polycomb group protein (ref.1).

Antigen: Synthetic peptide for C-terminal portion of RFP (IDGFSGHVGNHGHSMETSP)

Purification: Purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μg /mL)

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C

: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application: This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin

embedded tissues after micro wave treatment (10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, 10 min.) by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The

optimal concentration is 5 - 10 μg/mL.

: This antibody can be used for immunocytochemistry with immunofluorescent

techniques (ref. 1). The optimal concentration is 0.1 - 1 μg/mL.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 0.1 - 2 µg /mL.

: This antibody can be used for immuno-precipitation in concentration of about 2 µg

/test.

: The concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

Specificity: The antigen sequence is a common region of human and mouse.

Reference: 1. Shimono Y, Murakami H, Hasegawa Y, Takahashi M. RET finger protein is a transcriptional repressor and interacts with enhancer of polycomb that has dual

transcriptional functions. J Biol Chem. 2000 Dec 15;275(50):39411-9.

 Tezel G, Nagasaka T, Iwahashi N, Asai N, Iwashita T, Sakata K, Takahashi M. Different nuclear/cytoplasmic distributions of RET finger protein in different

cell types. Pathol Int. 1999: 49 (10), 881-6.