

MONOCLONAL ANTI-UHRF1 (ICBP90) AO-01-1001

Human protein UHRF1 (ICBP90) is a multidomain protein that acts as a key epigenetic regulator by bridging DNA methylation and chromatin modification. Specifically recognizes and binds hemimethylated DNA at replication forks via its SRA domain and recruits DNMT1 methyltransferase to ensure faithful propagation of the DNA methylation patterns through DNA replication. In addition to its role in maintenance of DNA methylation, it also plays a key role in chromatin modification: through its tudor-like regions and PHD-type zinc fingers, specifically recognizes and binds histone H3 trimethylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me3) and unmethylated at 'Arg-2' (H3R2me0), respectively, and recruits chromatin proteins. Enriched in pericentric heterochromatin where it recruits different chromatin modifiers required for this chromatin replication. Also localizes to euchromatic regions where it negatively regulates transcription possibly by impacting DNA methylation and histone modifications. UHRF1 Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity by mediating the ubiquitination of target proteins such as histone H3 and PML.

Ref : AO-01-1001

Clone : 1RC-1C10

Murine Isotype : IgG1,

Applications :

- ELISA
- Western blot
- Immunocytochemistry

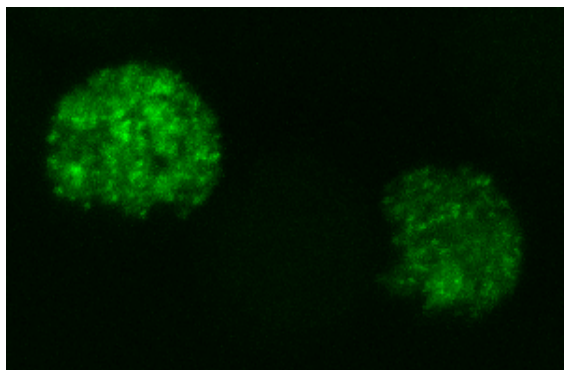
Format : Purified from ascites fluid

Immunogen : Recombinant human UHRF1 protein.

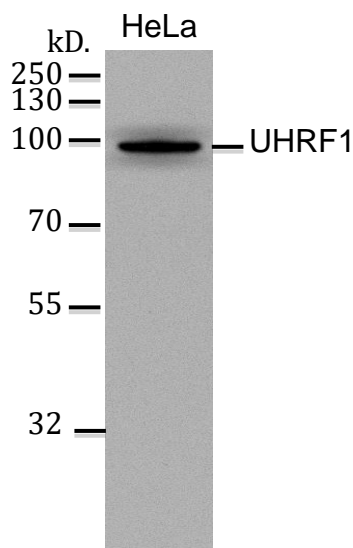
Specificity : Human, mouse.

Recommended dilution : 1/500 -1/5000

Storage : store at -20°C (up to 3 years). Avoid repeat freezing and thawing cycles.



Endogenous UHRF1 detection.
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using anti-UHRF1, clone 1RC-1C10. UHRF1 has been labeled with Alexa 488 (green, nuclear localization).



HeLa total cell extracts were resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane and probed with anti-UHRF1 clone 1RC-1C10 (1/1000 dilution).

For Research use only!

