RNF216 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701563
Synonyms:	RNF216; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216; RING finger protein 216; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF216; Triad domain-containing protein 3; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 1; Zinc finger protein inhibiting NF-kappa-B
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q9NWF9 (E2-F866)
Gene ID:	54476
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	RNF216, an E3 ubiquitin ligase, dynamically regulates diverse cellular processes by accepting ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transferring it to substrates to promote ubiquitination. Central to antiviral responses, RNF216 orchestrates the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4, and TLR9, consequently down-regulating NF-kappa-B and IRF3 activation along with beta interferon production. Additionally, it influences autophagy by ubiquitinating BECN1, leading to its degradation and subsequent inhibition of autophagy. In the realm of synaptic plasticity, RNF216 modulates ARC-dependent processes by mediating ARC ubiquitination, resulting in rapid proteasomal degradation. Essential for spermatogenesis and male fertility, RNF216 contributes to meiotic regulation by promoting the degradation of PRKACB through the ubiquitin-mediated lysosome pathway. Furthermore, it fine-tunes the gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal pathway by affecting the stability of STAU2, crucial for microtubule-dependent transport of neuronal RNA from the cell body to the dendrite. Inhibiting TNF and IL-1-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B, RNF216 also promotes TNF and RIP-mediated apoptosis, showcasing its multifaceted regulatory roles in cellular physiology.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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