

## Chfr Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0898
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Chfr
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CHFR
<b>Protein Name :</b>	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase CHFR
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	55743
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q96EP1
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	231600
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q810L3
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Chfr.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Chfr Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Chfr protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 75kD**Background :**

This gene encodes an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase required for the maintenance of the antephasic checkpoint that regulates cell cycle entry into mitosis and, therefore, may play a key role in cell cycle progression and tumorigenesis. The encoded protein has an N-terminal forkhead-associated domain, a central RING-finger domain, and a cysteine-rich C-terminal region. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],

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**Function :**

caution:PubMed:11807090 and PubMed:11912157 report that it can ubiquitinate and promote the degradation of substrates. PubMed:11807090 reports that, in Xenopus extracts, it ubiquitinates PLK, a protein kinase involved in mitotic progression. However, as experiments have been done either in vitro or with extracts from Xenopus, there is actually little evidence for a role for CHFR in protein degradation in vivo.,developmental stage:Weakly expressed in G1 phase, and highly expressed during S phase.,disease:Defects in CHFR may be involved in colon, lung and esophageal cancers and non small cell lung carcinomas (NSCLC). In addition, CHFR gene is silenced in many primary cancers because of CpG methylation and deacetylated histones on its promoter region. This however raises the question of whether CHFR silencing is a consequence or a cause of primary cancers.,domain:The FHA domain may be requi

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**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus, PML body .**Expression :** Ubiquitous.

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## Products Images